

VOLUME

205

A

LEADER
Lowell, Mass.
OCT 19 1935

Police Dept.'s Changes Entirely Up to the Chief

Former-Mayor Corbett Points Out That State Law Gives Superintendent Right to Scorn Dictation From Any One.

By WARREN M. POWER.

Glaring headlines inform us that 15 more men are to be appointed in the Police department, involving



an additional fixed charge of approximately \$30,000 a year, and the question as to who is responsible for this existing state of affairs, is a pertinent one. I put this question to former-Mayor Thomas J. Corbett, feeling that because of his experience in the legislature and also as mayor that he could speak with authority. Mr. Corbett's reply:

"In my opinion," he said, "the superintendent of police is responsible, protected as he is by civil service, which calls to mind the passage of a bill during my service in the legislature and which I opposed, seeking to place the Police department head under civil service and thereby removing him and the department from any political interference."

Recalling the passage of this particular bill Mr. Corbett called attention to the fact that on the day the bill was passed there were nine similar bills affecting cities and towns in the commonwealth, every one of which carried with it a referendum to the people, with the sole exception of the Lowell bill.

"This was a Republican measure," he said, "promoted at that time for the purpose of placing the then superintendent, the late Thomas R. Atkinson, under civil service, and notwithstanding the fact that the measure had been previously defeated by the people on a referendum when it was to have been made applicable to the late Superintendent Welch, a Democrat."

"The Republicans at that time urged the passage of the bill because, they said, they wanted to take the department out of politics." As a matter of fact the measure has contributed more to make

the department a political football than it has to remedy political activities within and without the department.

"I maintain that it is the province of the police superintendent, and not the mayor or the City Council, to conduct the affairs of the Police department. Protected as he is by civil service he need not tolerate interference from any quarter."

"You will recall that under the commission form of government, the mayor was the head of the Police department. With the changing of the charter, however, and the application of civil service protection to the office of superintendent of police there is no divided responsibility. The sole responsibility, as I view it, rests with the superintendent of police. He is the head of the department and should not take dictation from anybody."

Committee Should Lend Helping Hand

There is an opportunity this year for the Democratic city committee to show that it is really worthwhile. There is very little question about the councillors-at-large, Lowell being as it is a Democratic city as a whole. There is, however, some question about ward 4. It has been demonstrated in the past that a Democrat can be elected from ward 4 which at the present time is represented by a Republican. It will be recalled that Councillor Markham was elected from this ward when he first went to the City Council. So it would seem that if the Democratic city committee would get behind the nominee, Thomas E. Garrity, this year, there is a good chance to bring about his election. Mr. Garrity has for several years been a staunch worker in the ranks of the Democratic party in this ward. He has been a pioneer in several movements in this district that have brought substantial improvements, and it would seem that by all the rules of the game his candidacy merits the unstinted support of all the people in this particular ward. It is hoped, therefore,

that the Democratic City committee with its organization will go into this war and give to Mr. Garrity the support necessary to bring about his election.

What we have said about ward 4, also goes for ward 5, which should be considered good fighting ground for the organization to concentrate its efforts. A few years ago the Democratic candidate lost to his Republican opponent by the scant margin of 24 votes. In this ward this year there is an outstanding young man who has been nominated by the Democrats in the person of Thomas O'Neil who has contributed freely of his time and efforts for the promotion of the best interests of the Democratic party in his ward and throughout the city for several years. He is an industrious, capable young man, who might be expected to reflect credit upon himself and the city as well. It has been suggested that there are many new and old Democratic war horses who could be drafted and pressed into service in this ward to assist this young man in his campaign.

And now we come to ward 9, represented by Councillor Breen, considered one of the ablest of the young Democrats who has been elected to the City Council for many years. He is now serving his second term and has been renominated by the Democrats this year. It will be recalled that two years ago Councillor Breen was elected by a very slight margin and it behooves the Democratic City committee to keep a sharp eye on this ward and extend to Councillor Breen any help that would assist him in his re-election. He is worthy of every effort that can be made in his behalf.

Primary Act That Failed to Click

Believe it, or not, there is a story going the rounds of an alleged happening on primary day in one of our local polling booths, which is substantially this: One of the workers for a candidate, just before the closing of balloting time, discovered that one of the candidate's constituents had not been checked off as having voted. He, therefore, took it upon himself to make a visit to the domicile of the negligent one only to find that the registered voter he was seeking, a mother of a family, was either at a sewing circle, working out a crossword puzzle or acting as a "dummy" in a neighborhood bridge party. Nevertheless, he felt that in the fulfillment of his duty to his friend, the candidate, he should go through. He did.

Continued on next page

ITEM
Lynn, Mass.

OCT 19 1935

NEWS FROM THE SCHOOL ROOMS

By VINCENT P. O'BRIEN

American Education Week Will Be Observed in Local Schools, Nov. 11 to Nov. 17, with Cooperation of Three Leading National Organizations.

Local schools will participate in the 15th annual observance of American Education Week from Monday, Nov. 11, through Sunday, Nov. 17. Open house programs at the schools, special assemblies, entertainments and other gatherings will be held for school children and parents to mark this year's observance.

This week will again be sponsored by the American Legion, the National Education association, and the United States Office of Education. Since the first observance was held in 1921, the week has become a nation-wide event for pupils of public, parochial and private schools.

This year's general theme for the observance will be "The School and Democracy" and all programs will be planned to conform with special daily topics. Churches, service clubs, patriotic organizations, newspapers, radio and other agencies will cooperate in the celebration.

Daily topics selected for the 1935 Education week are as follows:

- Monday, Nov. 11—The School and the Citizen.
- Tuesday, Nov. 12—The School and the State.
- Wednesday, Nov. 13—The School and the Nation.
- Thursday, Nov. 14—The School and Social Change.
- Friday, Nov. 15—The School and Country Life.
- Saturday, Nov. 16—The School and Recreation.
- Sunday, Nov. 17—Education and the Good Life.

Local Programs
Practically every school in Lynn will have special programs during the week. Parents and friends of pupils will have opportunity to visit the school to witness classwork or inspect materials displayed by pupils. Parent-Teacher associations and other local groups will have special meetings during the week. Many churches will co-operate for the Sunday program, and there will be Education Week addresses at meetings of local clubs.

Last year 40 governors issued proclamations calling attention to the week; 4,000 towns gave active support to the observance; and about 6,000,000 adults visited the schools. Gov. James M. Curley will call attention to the week in a proclamation to be issued soon.

Hoban Mentioned for State Honors

The election of William H. McSweeney of Salem, on Tuesday, to the vacancy in the Massachusetts Senate from the 2nd Essex district, portends an influx of Republicans into the scramble for state offices.

The defeat of the Democratic candidate, John C. Birmingham, an alleged affront to Governor Curley, should not be considered in that light at all. This local election, given the dressing of a national event by artificial stimulation, will prove a snare for many Republicans throughout the state with the office-seeking complex. Those who assume, or by appointment, in the publican ranks believe that in them and them alone rests the right of selection of candidates, are trying to whip an acceptable state into form for state offices as well as congressional districts as soon as possible in the hope that they will at least stalemate or discourage those members of the party not calculated as having a state-wide drawing power from tossing their bonnets into the ring.

According to report, the Saltonstall announcement was made perhaps a little earlier than was intended, because of the successful prosecution of an alleged murderer by a district attorney in central Massachusetts. This lawyer, an outstanding member of the bar, former mayor of Gardner, his home city, an experienced and accomplished orator with an expansive and loyal acquaintance in the state, Owen M. Hoban, seems to have every qualification necessary to succeed politically. He is no stranger to the many groups of foreign extraction within our boundaries, because of his ardent and self-sacrificing efforts in the Americanizing of these people during the early twenties.

While considerable pressure has been brought upon him, Mr. Hoban has been non-committal, it is said, up to the present time. First of all, he is a lawyer, and, whether or not, he will refrain from further participation in politics at the conclusion of his services in the district attorney's office, in the belief that he has given enough of his time to public office, is unknown even to his closest friends. Should he decide to permit his name to stand as a candidate for the office of governor, he will, without question receive primary consideration by the inner circle.

District Attorney Hoban has appeared in Lowell several times as a speaker.

Taking the daughter of the voter aside, he explained to her the necessity of having her mother's name voted on. The young lady, of the accommodating type, not fully realizing the grievousness of the act, consented and accompanied the worker to the polling booth. On the way he naturally explained to her the details in the performance of the act. To make sure that it went through 100 per cent, he stationed himself at the door to the booth. To his amazement, the young lady approached the "checker" and in the full throated voice that is her's, asked for "Her mother's ballot!" Hell's bells! Eureka!! And what have you. Such dumbness. When last seen the ardent and faithful worker, had his machine nosed for the outskirts of the city. He has returned naturally, now that the storm has cleared, and the only comment that he makes on the happening is the hope that the rules of contract, auction, progressive and all other types of bridge will be changed so that in the future, particularly on primary or election days, there will be at least two dumbies used in each game, so that the market will be "short" on them.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS
Newburyport, Mass.
OCT 19 1935

NEWSLINGS

Duck shooting will start Monday in all New England.

Governor James M. Curley's party is homeward-bound from Honolulu.

Fear of a big war is just enough to keep the stock market hesitant.

The knowing say that for the Italians in Ethiopia the worst is still to come.

Boston papers are engaged in the invidious task of naming the city's ten most eminent men.

"Notes as Vice President," by Charles G. Dawes, has been published and ought to be good reading.

That 100,000 reduction in the personnel of the C. C. C. means shutting down 10 camps in Massachusetts.

Last year in October there were 27 cases of rabies in Massachusetts. So far this year there has been only one.

Canny Suffolk and Middlesex hog-raisers are as one man in favoring the continuation of that reduction-subsidy.

The new "hen-turkeys" now on the market add to the species of birds you can buy all in one! by having the taste of wild partridges.

Most of us have that "breathing spell" in mind, and every now and then we begin to get nervous and worried about when it will end.

How those "Daughters" of the other New England states like to get together in Boston! Both Rhode Island's and Vermont's were meeting Thursday night.

About 50 amateur astronomers are in convention at Harvard today. Their association of "Variable Star Observers" has caught some half million stars since its organization in 1911.

"For the last 10 years" says a missionary returned from India, "the white races have been retreating before the colored ones, and the day of our supremacy in Asia and Africa is over!" We wonder.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TRANSCRIPT
North Adams, Mass.

OCT 19 1935
The period reported on.

**REPORT BAKER TO
GET BENCH POST**

**Vacancy in Superior
Court is Caused by
Death of Justice Frederick
M. MacLeod.**

(Special to the Transcript)
Boston, Oct. 19—The death of Judge Frederick J. MacLeod of the Superior court bench yesterday revived gossip that Governor James M. Curley may name Councillor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield to the vacancy.

Stress was first laid on the possible Baker appointment in the weeks during which gubernatorial control of the executive council was in the spotlight.

Baker at that time approved the appointment of Edmond Cote to the Fall River Board of Finance and later refused to cast his vote for approval of Phillip J. Russell of Fall River as Cote's successor—by his silence condoning the appointment.

Should the Baker gossip take root and Governor Curley submit his name for the superior court post, the strength of the Republican forces would count for naught, as Democratic councillors would undoubtedly support Baker's promotion.

At the time Baker refused to vote either in opposition or in favor to the Russell confirmation he denied allegations that he had been promised a judgeship. No appointment will be made by Acting Governor Joseph L. Hurley. The governor is expected back at the State House October 28th.

It is expected that shortly after his arrival indication will be forthcoming as to his plans for filling the Superior court vacancy.

GAZETTE
So. Boston, Mass.

OCT 19 1935

**BANQUET TO BE HELD
BY CIVIC ASSOCIATION**

Plans have been nearly completed for the second annual banquet to be held by the South Boston Political and Civic Association, Wednesday evening, October 30th, in the Municipal Building. Senator Edward C. Carroll, (who is a member of the club) has been selected to be the toastmaster on that evening.

The committee has arranged for a roast turkey dinner to be served by a first class caterer. There will also be an excellent entertainment program, including radio and theatrical stars as well as many fine local performers. Dancing until 1 A. M. with music furnished by an eight piece broadcasting orchestra will complete the evening.

Invitations have been extended to Governor James M. Curley; Lt. Governor Joseph L. Hurley; State Treasurer, Charles F. Hurley; State Auditor, Thomas H. Buckley; Attorney General, Paul A. Dever; Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield; Congressman John W. McCormack; and Dist. Atty. William J. Foley.

Joseph H. Smallcomb is chairman of the general committee in charge of arrangements; Frederick W. Goeller is treasurer; Frank Hohman, financial secretary, and Mrs Kay Sullivan is the secretary. Mrs Elizabeth McManus is chairman of the reception committee and Mrs Carrie Hohman heads the entertainment committee.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

OCT 19 1935

the meeting, will introduce

**SYRIAN FEDERATION
TO OPEN CONVENTION**

PITTSFIELD, Oct. 18—One thousand members of the Syrian and Lebanese-American Federation of the Eastern States will invade Pittsfield Saturday for their annual convention, to be held at the Wendell Hotel.

The Pittsfield Syrian-American Club, of which George Haddad is president, will be host. The convention will last through Sunday.

The principal speaker Sunday will be Dr. Philip K. Hitti, Princeton University professor. Mayor Allen H. Bagg will also speak. Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley will represent Gov. James M. Curley.

NEWS
Salem, Mass.

OCT 19 1935

G. O. P. Ranks Showed Spirit Of Co-operation For McSweeney

Chairman Thompson of the
Salem City Committee
Says Hundreds Offered
Their Services

FACTOR IN WIN

Former Candidate Who With-
drew in Favor of Senator-
Elect Declares the District
Fought Curleyism

In a statement to The News, Lester R. Thompson, chairman of the Salem Republican city committee, expresses his personal gratitude for the many factors contributing to the election of Atty. William H. McSweeney as senator from the Second Essex district and speaks of the value of co-operative effort within the G.

O. P. ranks.

Chairman Thompson, who withdrew from the primary race in favor of Mr. McSweeney, gave his full time and energy to the success of the Republican campaign. His statement follows:

"I should like to express through the columns of The News at this time my personal gratitude for the numerous facilities which were contributive to the cause of William H. McSweeney for senator. To the host of workers who volunteered their services unselfishly at all times, I extend my sincere thanks. I am greatly appreciative of those numerous persons who so willingly loaned their cars and the services of their drivers to assist the 'McSweeney-for-senator' transportation facilities, and also of the hundreds of persons who made telephone calls to the headquarters to speak a word of encouragement, or to offer their services.

"I may say that this enthusiastic co-operation on the part of volunteers and well-wishers

Was a Large Factor

in the building of the Republican city committee election organization, which produced last Tuesday, a typical example of what mutual co-operation can do when it puts its shoulder to the wheel for a just cause.



LESTER R. THOMPSON
Chairman, Salem Republican City
Committee

Symbolic in itself was the change-over in alliance of faith to the Republican party and its doctrine of the repudiation of Curleyism on Beacon Hill. This switching of Salem's Democratic stance to that of Republicanism in the short space of less than a year is the handwriting on the wall that signifies the growing disapproval and the condemnation of the 'ironfisted' dictatorship in the State house.

"The efforts of Boston's Democratic manipulators to discount William H. McSweeney's smashing victory are fruitless. No man can change the Democratic stance of the city in only a year, even raise the plurality of his predecessor by more than 1000 votes, when the total vote cast is nearly 5000 less, on his own home town popularity alone. Last Tuesday's election was the typification of the Second Essex district

Speaking Its Mind

in rebellion to an oppressive and base government, and all the sugar-coated words in existence cannot eradicate that fact.

"The action of the voters of the Second Essex senatorial district repudiates the influx of out of town Democratic 'pols' who injected their big city tactics in this election.

"The Democratic 'type' of government now in office has come to the parting of the ways in its promenade with the trusting, intelligent voters. Republican conservatism, with its mandate of a government of the people, for the people, not a government of the government, for the government, is on its way back.

"The influx of interest in Republican affairs and the garnering of thousands of new standard bearers to folds of the emblem augurs the return of nascent Republicanism to the people. The echo has been sounded here, and as it rebounds from our rocky Atlantic coast and from the great gorges of the west, it will rise and swell and grow to a mighty roar of indictment against a selfish, distasteful Democracy."

(Signed) Lester R. Thompson,
Chairman Salem Republican City
committee.

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

OCT 19 1935

WILLIAMS COLLEGE

RECORD MAY AID SALTONSTALL RACE

College Paper Will Boost
Speaker of House if He
Will Combat Teachers'
Oath in State

Williamstown, Oct. 18.—The Williams Record, foe of the teachers' oath bill, will boost Leverett B. Saltonstall, speaker of the House of Representatives and Republican candidate for governor, if he will "make an issue of the notorious Dorgan law in the coming campaign." In tomorrow's edition, the Record will urge the gubernatorial candidate to make a bid for the support of liberals in behalf of the Republican party.

"No one is in a better position than he to insert a repeal plank into the Republican platform, for not even the most fervent patriot can accuse this Boston blue blood of harboring red sympathies," The Record will state editorially.

Referring to a special interview given the student newspaper by the speaker in April, the Record revealed his attitude toward the bill at that time when he said: "I am in favor of freedom of education, just as I favor freedom of speech, press, and religion. If I thought this bill would in any way encourage patriotism, I should actively support it."

The newspaper points out that "the stage is set for an overthrow of the Curley machine next year," because of the Republican victory in the special election on Tuesday, giving the party a majority in the state Senate.

"It would take courage to buck the American Legion lobby and the powerful Hearst press, but if Speaker Saltonstall should make the attempt and come out on top, it would be an event of considerable interest to the nation's Republicans. The Republican party, which has recently emerged as the champion of our constitutional liberties, has in the teachers' oath legislation throughout the country a chance to prove its claim to the title.

"Speaker Saltonstall is the man to point the way. In his fight against the Curley machine and all its accoutrements he should be able to win the support of all liberals regardless of party."

Taunton, Mass.

OCT 19 1935

Weeks Will Be Candidate For Senate

He Announces Plan to
Run in Pre-Primary Race

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—Massachusetts, overnight, has settled down for next year's political battle over party control of the major offices and the curtain is definitely rising for the campaigns that will lead to the Presidential primary in April, the pre-primary conventions in June and the state primary in September.

Representative Henry Cabot Lodge Jr.'s, announcement of his aspiration to the United States Senate following closely on the heels of Speaker Leverett Saltonstall's avowal of his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Governor, led friends of Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton to announce yesterday that he, too, would run for the United States Senate on the Republican ticket.

This informal announcement from the Mayor's friends—who indicated that no formal statement would be made until December when he retires from his present office—pointed to a three-cornered fight for the Senate nomination at the state convention next June, since ex-State Senator James F. Cavanagh has already announced his candidacy.

One plausible story buzzed yesterday, that if Gov. Curley decides to seek another term in the Governorship this will surely bring ex-Gov. Alvan T. Fuller into the field against him. In that case Mr. Fuller would top the ticket, his friends say, and influence would then be exerted to persuade Speaker Saltonstall to shift his choice to the nomination for Lieutenant Governor.

In the event Gov. Curley runs for the Senate, the question is being asked if he will fulfill an implied pledge made at Fall River and support Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley for Governor. Or, it is further asked, will he appoint Mr. Hurley to the Superior Court to fill the vacancy created by the death of Frederick J. MacLeod?

On the Republican side, the announcement yesterday of ex-State Treasurer John D. Haigis of Greenfield is considered ominous for the Saltonstall hopes of a nomination without opposition. Mr. Haigis said: "The demand that I run for Governor has been increasing in volume and insistence and it has grown to the point where I must, in justice to my friends, make an announcement as to my intentions in the near future."

NEWS

Springfield, Mass.

OCT 19 1935

BANQUET TOMORROW FOR ATTY C.J. O'CONNOR NAMED AS SPECIAL JUDGE

Northampton, Oct. 19.—Tomorrow night at the Hotel Northampton, Atty. Charles J. O'Connor will be tendered a testimonial dinner in honor of his appointment by Gov. James M. Curley as special justice of the district court of Hampshire.

While the affair has been arranged primarily to honor Judge O'Connor it will also take the form of a Democratic victory celebration with high Democratic officials on hand to lend their presence and oratory to the celebratory atmosphere.

Presiding as toastmaster will be Atty. James F. Mahoney, well known local member of the bar. Dignitaries present will include Atty. Gen. Paul Dever, State Auditor, Thomas W. Buckley and Francis X. Quigley, representing Gov. Curley. Francis Erel is chairman of the committee on arrangement, which comprises other local officials and members of the Hampshire County Democratic club.

REPUBLICAN

Springfield, Mass.

OCT 19 1935

NORTHAMPTON

TWO DRIVERS FINED FOR TOOTING HORNS

Northampton, Oct. 18 — The anti-noise crusades of the local police department began to show results today when Stanley and Walter Mastalitz of South Deerfield were convicted in district court of making unnecessary noise by tooting their horns in the business section when in a wedding procession recently. They were each fined \$5.

The defendants offered as a defense their understanding that it was perfectly proper, in connection with weddings, to make a racket by tooting horns. They said they had seen other parties do it and never heard of anyone being arrested.

John Quigley, secretary to Gov. James M. Curley, will represent the chief executive of the commonwealth at the testimonial banquet to be tendered to Judge Charles J. O'Connor at Hotel Northampton Sunday night. Other dignitaries of the state, including Atty. Gen. Paul Dever and State Auditor Thomas Buckley, will be present.

UNION

Springfield, Mass.

OCT 19 1935

Williamstown WANT OATH BILL MADE INTO ISSUE BY SALTONSTALL

Williams Editors Point Out
G. O. P. Is Now "Champion of Constitutional Liberties"

WILLIAMSTOWN, Oct. 18 — The Williams Record, bi-weekly news sheet published by the students of Williams College, will print an editorial in Saturday's issue advocating that Leverett Saltonstall make an issue of the "notorious" Dorgan or teacher's oath bill in his candidacy for governor. Saltonstall announced Wednesday that he would seek the Republican gubernatorial nomination.

From its files the Record dug up a statement made by Saltonstall to a student reporter April 4, 1935, in which he said "I am in favor of education, just as I favor freedom of speech, press and religion. If I thought this bill (the oath bill) would in any way encourage patriotism, I should actively support it." Incidentally the speaker made the statement while being interviewed by his nephew, John Saltonstall, of Topsfield, who has since transferred from Williams to Harvard.

The Record, which actively fought the bill before it became law, says that last spring political observers held that if Saltonstall "had fought the bill instead of merely voicing his disapproval, he probably could have prevented it from becoming law."

Saturday's editorial will say: "It would take courage to buck the American Legion lobby, and the powerful Boston Hearst press, but if Speaker Saltonstall should make an attempt and come out on top, it would be an event of considerable interest to the Nation's Republicans. The Republican party, which has recently emerged as the champion of constitutional liberties, has in the teacher's oath legislation throughout the country to prove its claim to the title. Speaker Saltonstall is the man to point the way. In his fight against the Curley machine and all its accoutrements he should be able to win the support of all liberals regardless of party."

CALL Woonsocket, R. I.

OCT 19 1935

Something For Curley To Ruminare

Massachusetts voters apparently are tiring of Governor Curley's rough and tumble brand of politics. An inkling of what may prove to be a considerable shift in public sentiment in that Commonwealth was given October 15, when electors of the Second Essex Senatorial District spurned the Curley candidate for senator in a bye-election and expressed their preference for his Republican opponent.

Unlike Rhode Island, the Bay State is still unaccustomed to the brand of political chicanery which found its way from the Curley-dominated Boston City Hall to the precincts of the Capitol on Beacon Hill with the advent of the present administration. The ruthlessness of the Curley regime, which already has resulted in the decapitation of many well-qualified and experienced public servants, Republicans and Democrats alike, has left the neighboring Commonwealth deeply shocked and has led to a revulsion of the feelings of many independent voters, who, because of the dignified character and efficiency of the administrations of ex-Governor Joseph B. Ely, himself a Democrat, saw no harm in placing Curley at the helm.

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

OCT 19 1935

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—One of the first problems confronting Governor Curley on his return from Honolulu late this month will be the appointment of a Superior Court judge to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Judge Frederick J. MacLeod.

It is likely that a number of candidates will be presented for consideration.

The name of Councillor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield has been mentioned as a possible appointee to a judgeship, with the Governor once remarking that he would be glad to "give him consideration."

More recently there has been talk that Councillor Baker might be considered for some other state post of importance.

Numerous Massachusetts voters are beginning to feel, like Executive Councilor Schuster, of East Douglas, that the present Governor is more interested in installing his political henchmen in positions paying substantial salaries than in giving the State an economical and businesslike administration; they regard the happenings on Beacon Hill in the past ten months as not at all in accordance with the orderly procedure that has been characteristic of every previous Massachusetts government.

The victory of William H. McSweeney, of Salem, over his Democratic opponent, John C. Birmingham, by the decisive margin of nearly five thousand votes should give Governor Curley cause for serious meditation. No doubt he will have something to ruminate before the end of his vacation in the Philippines and on his trip back to the United States. Perhaps he will even stop gloating upon his own and his party's success in the last general election.

The election of McSweeney, which gives the Republicans control of the Massachusetts Senate, can be interpreted in no other way than as a stern rebuke for Curleyism. Republicans and Democrats alike had emphasized during the pre-election campaign that the election of the Republican candidate would be tantamount to a repudiation of the Curley administration.

One surprising aspect of the poll was the substantial plurality returned for the G.O.P. ticket in Salem, a Democratic stronghold. Even the Democratic candidate's home city rejected the Curley-backed aspirant. Need anyone seek a stronger indication that the Curley tide has ebbed?

A Republican Sweep.

President Roosevelt by preventing the raising of hogs and other domestic animals and by financial contributions to the farmers in the West, has attempted to capture their votes in the next election. Anybody can guess about the result. But New England has demonstrated that it is tired of the President. A special congressional election was held in Rhode Island and the Republican candidate swept the district. The majority was so great that the country was surprised and the contest was made on the issue of the new deal. Town elections were held all over Connecticut and again the new deal was opposed by the Republicans and seventeen towns that had always been Democratic were swept by the Republicans.

And now Massachusetts has demonstrated that it is opposed to the President. In an Essex Senatorial district, William H. McSweeney of Salem swept the district by 4,844 plurality. He even carried the always Democratic city of Salem by about 1,300 majority. And as in the other cases, the new deal was the issue. In the last election, because the President was certain

to get every man in the country a job and for all time do away with depression, the Democrats swept the state. The state Senate was almost a tie. To suppress Governor Curley, the Republicans had to elect McSweeney. A lot of Republican Senators have lacked the courage to fight the governor and have often agreed with him. The election of McSweeney will make all that a matter of history.

POST

Worcester, Mass.

OCT 19 1935

Superior Court Judge May Come From City

Gov. Curley May Appoint Lawyer From This City to Fill Place of Late Judge Macleod

Worcester lawyers will not be surprised, and they will not be disappointed either, if the appointment of a judge of Superior Court comes to this city from Gov. James M. Curley.

Considerable Thought

When it comes time to fill the vacancy caused by the death yesterday of Judge Frederic J. Macleod, they have a feeling that the Governor will give considerable thought to the names of several Worcester lawyers.

Several who have been mentioned before as likely judgeship appointees are again being mentioned. In recent years Worcester has always had at least three members of the Superior Court here. At present it has but two, James C. Donnelly and Winfred H. Whiting. Within the past five years two Worcester Superior Court judges,

Philip J. O'Connell and Webster Thayer, the latter of Sacco-Vanzetti fame, have died.

Among the names now being mentioned as possible of consideration when the time comes to name a successor to Judge Macleod are those of Attys. James W. Burke, J. Joseph MacCarthy and James A. Crotty.

The last two Superior Court appointments have gone to Boston lawyers, and this fact gives rise to the opinion among local attorneys that perhaps the state's second largest city might be in line for the next one.

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

OCT 19 1935

WEEKS SEEN IN SENATE RACE

Possible Struggle With
Lodge Stirs Interest;
Bacon's Course?

'AN ACTIVE WORKER'

Former Lieut. Governor to
Do All in His Power
For Republicans

By CLINTON P. ROWE
Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—The strongly indicated possibility that Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton may be a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator was an added development in a political situation today that found Gaspar G. Bacon, former lieutenant governor and candidate for governor in the last state election, saying that, prior to the primaries, he would make a statement "concerning the political situation in Massachusetts."

While Mayor Weeks has steadfastly refused to discuss his political plans, it was said today that an enthusiastic group of friends are regarding him as a candidate for the senatorial nomination and were predicting an announcement when he leaves the Newton municipal office Dec. 31.

The Weeks candidacy was widely discussed today following the announcement of Rep. Henry Cabot Lodge of Beverly that he would be a candidate for the senatorial nomination. At the same time there were reports which linked Mr. Bacon's name with both the gubernatorial and senatorial contests.

"An Active Worker"

Mr. Bacon would only say:

"I always want to be counted as an active worker of the Republican party. I want to do anything and everything I can to assure party success at the next election."

Mayor Weeks will speak at Westfield on Oct. 25 and after the speech it was reported he would spend some time in the western part of the state in conference with various Republican leaders. He has been mentioned as a possible candidate for the governorship, the nomination for which Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House and Warren L. Bishop, district attorney of Middlesex county, are both avowed candidates, with a sizeable lot of potential candidates under discussion.

Mayor Weeks at present is busy supporting the candidacy of Gen. Daniel Needham, former commissioner of public safety, for the Newton mayoralty.

In the meantime the Democratic situation relating to gubernatorial and senatorial nominations awaited the return of Governor Curley from Honolulu. The Governor has indicated he might go after the senatorial nomination against Sen. Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg, but a growing belief is that he will try rather to remain Governor.

Somewhat Hobbled

Until he takes a definite stand, party members with a hankering to become Governor are more or less hobbled. The Governor has spoken a kind word for Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley. But if the Governor runs for the Senatorial nomination, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley is ready to step in and battle it out against all comers.

A large group of friends gave Jay R. Benton, former attorney general, a birthday luncheon at the Hotel Statler today. Looked upon yesterday as having possible political significance, with Mr. Benton mentioned as a potential candidate for the Governorship nomination.

Col. William J. Keville presided and a number of men of both parties prominent in business, political and professional life were present, including Mr. Bacon and Mr. Saltonstall. District Attorney Owen A. Hoban of Worcester county and Herbert Parker, former attorney general, were among those introduced from the head table.

As the political situation warmed up today, there were those who awaited a statement from Robert T. Bushnell, president of the Republican Club of Massachusetts. Some figured him a possibility for the Governorship contest while others thought the Senatorial situation might later claim his attention.

Weeks and Lodge May Be Opponents

BOSTON, Oct. 18 (AP)—A battle between a grandson and a son of former United States senators for the Republican nomination for that office in Massachusetts appeared in the offing tonight.

With Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., grandson of the late senior senator from Massachusetts, an avowed candidate for the nomination, close friends of Sinclair Weeks, mayor of Newton and son of the late John W. Weeks, former United States Senator and Secretary of War under Harding and Coolidge, expressed conviction he, too, would be a candidate.

Both are young men; Lodge is only 33 and Weeks not many years his senior.

Weeks is president of the Reed and Barton Co. Silversmiths, of Taunton, president of the United-Carr Fastener Corp. of Cambridge, and a director of the First National Bank of Boston and several corporations. He is married and has six children.

He also is a lieutenant colonel of artillery in the U. S. Army Reserve. During the war he was a captain in the 101st Field Artillery, 26th Division, serving 18 months in France.

AMERICAN

Boston, Mass.

OCT 19 1935

WPA Breaks Down

Burden of Relief Falls on State

PUBLIC WELFARE LISTS GROW LONGER, NOT SHORTER

(This is the thirteenth in a series on the federal relief breakdown in Massachusetts).

By JOHN H. NOONAN and ALAN C. FRAZER

(Copyright, 1935, by the Boston Evening American)

They call it "Federal aid."

But it has increased the financial burden of Massachusetts and the cities and towns of this state.

The public welfare lists are growing longer, not shorter as the Washington bureaucrats promised.

The Massachusetts work-and-wages plan has been balked.

The state and the cities and towns have had to borrow large sums to pay their share of the federal projects.

The shrinkage in federal relief during recent weeks, which is likely to continue for six weeks or two months more, has sent the local welfare cases upward.

The fundamental theory of the Work Relief Program, for which Congress provided nearly five billion dollars, was that all persons able to work should be removed from the welfare rolls of the cities and towns.

Promise Overdue

That was the promise, and its realization is long overdue, by the federal officials' own schedule.

Gains in industry in this section prevented the welfare lists from becoming even longer.

And the increases would have been much greater if welfare officials had been able to meet the October appeals of all the half-time ERA workers.

Boston had 26,831 welfare cases on August 18, and 27,422 on October 18.

Chelsea had an average of 1380 for six weeks in August and September, and has 1510 today.

Revere has held about even on straight welfare costs, but has helped additional numbers, from the ERA rolls, with food orders.

Cambridge had 1809 cases the last week in August and had 1851 cases last week. Back in May, the total was only 1659.

Worcester had 39 more cases on October 1 than on September 1.

Fall River had 304 more on the welfare list in September than in May.

The full effect of the shrinkage in ERA work will not be reflected in the figures until next week. Boston and other cities have helped with food orders which do not show in the totals.

Governor Curley's work-and-wages plan contemplated the hiring of men who, for one reason or

another, were not eligible for federal relief under the regulations established by the sociological "experts." It was hoped to absorb 10,000 or 12,000 of these men.

But the ERA and the WPA, falling short of promises, are dropping federal relief workers on to the hands of the state.

Under the federal relief program, the cities and towns have had to contribute large sums for materials with a consequent boost in the tax burden.

This also led to political wrangling as in Somerville where Mayor Hagan and the aldermen could not agree, the claim being made by the aldermen that there had been too much waste.

Before \$1,500,000 was finally borrowed, the relief families were worn with worry, having been threatened day after day with a complete cessation of assistance.

With added worries due to postponed ERA paydays, in many communities, the situation has been almost intolerable.

Under the Public Works program the cities and towns, as well as the state, have another huge burden, being under the necessity of contributing 55 per cent of the cost of each undertaking. The Public Works projects are all large. Boston and numerous other cities in the state are in no financial condition to make this contribution on a large scale.

In the nation as a whole, the five-billion-dollar plan was designed to take 3,500,000 employables off the local relief rolls.

Actually, by the government's own figures, only 1,310,000 persons are at work on federal projects, including CCC youths.

The bureaucrats themselves state that in 141 large cities, outside New York, the relief lists have been reduced only 141,000. Even if correct, that total is far behind their promises.

They called it a plan to end direct relief. They explained they meant ending direct relief to employable persons. They have failed to do it by an incredible margin.

In Massachusetts they have thrown employables back on to the relief rolls. Which is exactly what we predicted that federal relief in Massachusetts was about to do.

SLOGAN BUILDER MEETS WITH COLD WELCOME ON HIS FIRST SALES TOUR

Under Guilded Dome He Learns That Governor Of Commonwealth Does Not Depend On Outside Aid For Inspiration In Phrase-Making—Gets Interesting Reasons In City Hall Why It Is Impossible For Him To See Mayor—Candidates For City Council Are Effusive In Greetings, Although Slightly In Error Concerning Meaning Of Slogan.

By Herman Holt

It may be you have noticed that slogans are becoming almost as common nowadays as anniversary sales in the big stores. Five years ago slogans were few and far between. Indeed, there was little or no demand for the services of those who could compose slogans, and those who could didn't have many remunerative opportunities. How times have changed! They tell me that the distillers and blenders do not feel that their product is ready for the market until a slogan is ready to go with it, and slogan architects are working overtime to supply natty stuff that can be yelled effectively at the annual dinners of garbage collectors and vegetable venders.

About a month ago I decided that there must be money in the slogan-making industry, as it is not yet overcrowded, and I made up my mind to get into it and remain in it until the demand for slogans should abate by at least ninety per cent. Very naturally I bethought myself, as they used to put it in the old-fashioned days, of the Governor of the Commonwealth. "There," I said, speaking confidentially to my sub-conscious ego, "is a man who not only can use slogans, but who can make them count when used. I will see him."

But I didn't. I saw Secretary Grant and he saw to it that I didn't see the Governor. "It's a splendid idea," he said, "and I am glad you thought of

it, but the Governor thought of it first he makes his own slogans. uses them as fast as he makes them, and he doesn't have to use any of them a second time. I am very glad to see you. There is no doubt that your idea is a splendid one. No, I don't care to hear any of your slogans. I am fed up with slogans. Call again, but not right away."

I can't say that I was actually pepped up by the reception accorded to me in the Governor's office, but I went thence down School Street to City Hall, stopping en route to shake hands with two or three candidates for the City Council whom I had never met before and whom I did not know, but they stopped me and insisted on shaking hands, and I shook. Two of them shook simultaneously, and I didn't quite get the idea until they pointed out, almost simultaneously, that the City Council has degenerated en masse and needs regeneration. They asked me, each of them, to do my duty when the time came."

I told them that I would do so and do it gladly, and then I asked each of them if he happened to be in the market for slogans. I told both that a candidate for the City Council who had no slogan was like a mariner adrift upon the ocean with nothing to guide him but a clear conscience. One of the two candidates told me that he never believed in campaign cards, and I had to explain that a slogan was not a card, but while I was explaining the other fellow got away. After I had convinced the one who hadn't got away that a slogan was an uplifting appeal to the minds and hearts of thoughtful and intelligent voters, the candidate who was still in my clutches said there were not enough voters of that kind to make it worth while to appeal to them.

Disgusted, but not disheartened, I entered City Hall, ascended to second floor, step by step and stair by stair, prepared to call on the mayor and put the slogan up to him, frankly, freely and forcibly. That is just what I would have done had I been permitted to see the mayor, but I was not. I met several folk whom I had never seen before, and while they were very gentlemanly in their own way, they not only assured me that I could not see the mayor, but they had many reasons why I could not see him.

I made mental note of the reasons and found that, although I knew the mayor of Boston had to be a busy man in order to satisfy and dissatisfy the Finance Commission at the same

time, I had never dreamed that he could be in so many different places and for so many reasons as his office staff had vouchsafed for my benefit. And so I went away, and as I moved out of City Hall I passed a conservatively groomed gentleman going in. As we passed each other without a sign of mutual recognition, one of our noble conservators of municipal peace, who has a comparatively soft snap by being assigned to the City Hall stunt, said to the conservatively groomed gentleman:

"Good morning, Mr. Mayor"

"Good morning, Mr. Officer," replied the gentleman without pausing.

He was probably the mayor of one of our outlying hamlets, calling or trying to call on our own Boston mayor. For a short space of time I was tempted to stop him and tell him that he could not see our mayor because—

Then I happened to think that I had forgotten some of the reasons why our mayor could not be seen, and so I refrained from accosting the visiting mayor. As for slogans:

I have decided that there is nothing in the industry. The whiskey distillers, I am told, fill their slogan-makers full of what the distillers sell for popular consumption and then wait for the slogans to emit themselves.

I have felt right along that the kind of whiskey now being boomed and boosted so noisily must be useful for some purpose.

PETER FITZ CURLEY REFUSES TO AID IN FORMING A KNOX MUNICIPAL CLUB

Admits That He Has Considerable Political Influence Which He Will Not Waste In Any Cause Headed For Disaster—Takes His Inspiration In State And Municipal Affairs From Governor Curley While Paying Due Deference To Position Of Mayor Mansfield—Will Not Pay For Uniforms Purchased By Others And Charged To Him.

By Peter Fitz Curley

I was asked this week to use my recognized political influence to aid in the formation of a "Frank Knox for President Club," to be composed of municipal employees and to be drilled and otherwise prepared for an aggressive marching and singing campaign. I made it plain to the man who asked me to do this that I appreciated my ability to organize and lead, but I made it clear to him that I have not yet made up my mind what my course of action will be in the Presidential campaign of next year. I told him that, if I decided to accept his invitation, he would hear from me in due season. But the due season, as far as that particular invitation is concerned, promises to be very far away and to go still farther away as the actual campaign draws near.

I will frankly admit that I have a considerable political influence, but I do not waste it, and I do not intend to waste my efforts in a cause foredoomed to defeat, or which seems to be worse than doubtful. On the return of Governor Curley from his present trip, I hope to get in touch with him and place myself at his disposal politically. While Mayor Mansfield is, of course, not on the closest terms of intimacy with our Governor, he is a Democrat in national politics, and as there is to be no election of mayor this year I feel that he cannot consistently object to having me devote my political energy and ability to the cause of the Democratic party in State and Nation, which the Governor very naturally will represent.

I have made it a point, since I became a part of the municipality's active and energetic official personnel, to do my duty to the administration at City Hall, and, when that administration has been in complete harmony with the State and National administrations, I have not limited my activities to the municipal area. There

have been times, of course, when my position, politically, has been a difficult one, but I have succeeded, in spite of obstacles that are placed in my path by those envious of my political ability and discretion, in surmounting those obstacles and making good as a representative of good government and the ideal in statesmanship.

While it may seem to be early to place myself on record concerning any detail or phase of the next Presidential campaign, I have no hesitation in saying that, in my opinion, there is no good and sufficient reason why any other Bostonian should support the Presidential aspirations of Frank Knox for President. I am told that he was born in Boston, but will somebody tell me wherein he manifested the slightest enthusiasm concerning that fact prior to his decision to seek the Republican nomination for President.

I suppose that later a great many Bostonians will be expected to become enthusiastic when they are permitted to see a photograph of the house in which Franklin Knox was born, even though he didn't live long enough in Boston to leave the slightest imprint on the pages of Boston's history. He has been here since then, and I am told that there was a time when William Randolph Hearst had his services as publisher of Mr. Hearst's Boston dailies, but Mr. Hearst's publishers come and go, and neither their coming nor their going deeply affects Bostonians.

When and if Mr. Hearst announces over his own signature that he believes Frank Knox should be the next President of the United States, that announcement will cause considerable interest in Boston as well as elsewhere, but, as far as I am concerned, I am not going to attach myself to any band-wagon until I know that in doing so I am not making a serious mistake. While Mayor Mansfield has not yet expressed a desire to see me or consult me concerning his policies as head of the municipal administration, I feel that I owe it to him to refrain from active participation in the National campaign until I learn just what his own position is.

Privately, of course, but not as a municipal employee, I shall look to the Governor of the Commonwealth for guidance in political matters which seem worthy of his and my early attention. And let it be distinctly understood that any uniforms for a Frank Knox Municipal Marching Club, ordered in my name, will not be paid for by me. Dealers should beware of those who do not hesitate to forge the names of prominent people.

BOSTON REVIEW

Boston, Mass.

OCT 19 1935

NEW POSTMASTER

Peter F. Tague, Governor Curley's choice for postmaster of the Boston district, was inducted into office Wednesday at ceremonies in the Federal Building, witnessed by hundreds of politicians and smiled on by bouquets estimated in value at \$4000.

President Roosevelt, Governor Curley and Mayor Mansfield were among the eighty persons and organizations who sent flowers.

Men prominent in the government of the city and State lauded the new

official and expressed the belief that Mr. Tague will make an outstanding postmaster.

Mr. Tague expressed deep appreciation for the honor conferred on him by President Roosevelt and Postmaster Farley and thanked Governor Curley for his support in his contest for the office.

Hundreds of persons crowded the largest courtroom in the building as the oath of office was administered by Chief Postal Inspector John J. Breslin, assisted by United States Marshal John J. Murphy, who acted as master of ceremonies at the reception following the formal induction.

Richard D. Grant, secretary to Governor Curley, represented the chief executive, who is in Honolulu, and described Mr. Tague as a "Jacksonian Democrat."

After Congressman John P. Higgins, of Boston, had told of Mr. Tague's interest in the welfare of the postal service during his term in Congress, Mr. Tague said:

"I am not acquainted with the duties of the postmaster. The postmaster is the figurehead of the service and I ask and know I can rely on the cooperation of all the workers in the department.

"I will give the Government all that is in me and will deal with the men in a humane manner. I will not make them do for me what I would not do for them. I will try to show Washington that Boston will uphold Boston standards.

"I hope that when the time comes for me to leave the office I will leave with the good wishes of all my associates."

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

OCT 19 1935

PLANES LEAVE HERE ON 6000-MILE HOP

Three National Guard Ships to Greet Curley at San Francisco

Three National Guard planes, commandeered by Maj Clarence E. Hodge of the 26th Division Aviation, M. N. G., with Adjt Gen William I. Rose and Brig Gen Roger Eckfeldt of the 51st Artillery Brigade as passengers, took off from the Boston Airport shortly after noon today for a 6000-mile transcontinental flight.

The flyers expect to arrive in San Francisco about Tuesday or Wednesday, in time to officially greet Gov James M. Curley when he arrives at the Golden Gate on his return from Honolulu en route to Boston. This aerial reception on the California shores will be in the nature of a surprise to the Governor and his party.

Gov Curley sailed from Honolulu last night. He is due at San Francisco Wednesday at 1 p m, and is expected back in Boston Oct 28.

The flight, which will carry the Guardsmen across the country and back, is officially dubbed a "training flight to test radio equipment, ships and personnel," an activity frequently demanded from National Guard units by War Department officials at Washington.

Flying in the plane, piloted by Maj Hodge, is Adjt Gen Rose, Capt David R. Stinson, regular United States

Army instructor to the Massachusetts National Guard, flew the second ship. His passenger is Brig Gen Eckfeldt. The third plane is flown by Capt E. Stanley Beck, with Tech Sergt Lawrence Murray as radio operator.

The group plan to stop over at Buffalo, N Y, tonight, and tomorrow fly to Omaha, Neb. They will make stops at Chicago and Detroit en route. Monday the flyers will proceed to Salt Lake City via North Platte, and Cheyenne, and Tuesday night expect to land at San Francisco, after a stop at Reno.

After receiving Gov Curley, Maj Hodge and his command will fly south to Los Angeles, and then go on to Santa Fe, N M, where the group will attend the National Guard convention. Later they will return across the country to Boston via Amarillo, Tex; Tulsa, Ok; St Louis, Dayton, O, and Buffalo. The cruise will require about 10 days.

The three ships in the flight are equipped with two-way radio and night flying equipment. They have a cruising speed of 125 miles per hour and are powered with single motors, 550 h. p.

Maj Hodges plans to make an extensive test of the radio equipment assisted by Tech Sergt Murray.

GLOBE
Boston, Mass.

OCT 19 1935

A Politician Who Never Has to Dodge Bricks

Acting Gov Hurley on Good Terms With
Both Curley and Ely Who Don't
Love Each Other Over Much



ACTING GOV HURLEY

A penknife on the end of his watch chain spins and winds around a forefinger as he talks.

By JOHN BARRY

Not since the days of William Eustis Russell, choice of the people of Massachusetts for Governor at the age of 33, has one so youthful presided in the Bulfinch cube at the State House as Joseph Leo Hurley, today Acting Governor of the Commonwealth. Elected Lieutenant Governor at 36, today 37, "Joe" Hurley is completing a month in office as the substitute for James Michael Curley. Choice of the people to supplant Gov Curley in his absences, choice of Curley to succeed him as Chief Executive, "Joe" a quiet, peaceful "term" in harmony with the calm demeanor and gentle affability of the man.

No one was fired. No one was hired. No one burst into print to call him names, or blasted his administration via the air lanes.

He Will Not Intrude

If the Fall River Hurley, to differentiate him from the Holyoke Hurley and the two Cambridge Hurleys and the Marlboro Hurley, all up in the State House, does secure the opportunity to run for Governor after the term of De Facto Curley, this is the month in which is given to him the opportunity to let Massachusetts know of the man overshadowed for nine months of this year by the Curley didoes. For Lieutenant Governors and Vice Presidents live the proverbial Throttlebottom lives through most of their terms and seldom does a state's Chief Executive depart his realm for as long a period as has Gov Curley on this Hawaiian tour.

But anyone knowing "Joe" Hurley knew that he would not intrude his self or his acts in the political spotlight, barring emergency requiring sudden decision.

Active Career in Politics

By name he is known to his state, but to most of the Commonwealth he is only a name and a confusing one. They aren't sure whether he is Francis X. or Charles F. or P. Frank X. James. To get them straight, Francis is the former State Auditor, now member of the State Board of Tax Appeals. Charles F. is the State Treasurer and probably Senatorial candidate to succeed Coolidge. P. Frank is the Senator from Holyoke, and James is the Civil Service Commissioner, former state fire marshal and Mayor of Marlboro.

Joseph Leo, although only 37, has had 11 years of politics and has never lost an election. Starting off in 1924 he was elected delegate to the Democratic national convention. From '25 to '28 he served in the Legislature from Fall River and was the nominee of Democrats in the House for Attorney General to succeed Reading on the latter's resignation. Democrats had not the strength a decade ago that they possess today in the General Court, and Hurley failed to get the job, but that was not an election by the people at the polls.

He was city solicitor in Fall River in '29 and '30 and Mayor in 1933. His political tendencies were formed in boyhood as his father, John T. Hurley, was a state Representative. His roommate at Georgetown Law School was Joseph O'Mahoney, now United States Senator from Wyoming. His sponsor and nominator in the Demo-

Continued on next page.

cratic convention at Worcester for Lieutenant Governor was Grace Hartley Howe, wife of President Roosevelt's private secretary, Louis McHenry Howe.

Popular With All

His political bedfellows have been a paradoxical group. Joseph B. Ely and David I. Walsh selected him for the convention's nominee for Lieutenant Governor as running mate for Gen Charles H. Cole; this, at the convention from which James Michael Curley stalked in rage with his delegates, later to defeat Cole at the primary. Grace Hartley Howe, who once looked upon Curley as her "white swan," has since broken with the Governor. Ely and Curley avoid each other. Walsh and Curley seldom if ever meet.

And yet, "Joe" Hurley is a Walsh man, Ely man, Howe man . . . and a Curley man. He has won all of these conflicting elements to his personal standard.

Meeting him in press conferences is a pleasant experience and the private reaction of the press to the headlined figures whose duty is their's to "cover" is generally the most accurate gage of a public man. Acting Gov Hurley has the knack of putting all callers at ease. He gives the impression of having time unlimited on his hands. He seems in no hurry to end the conversation at hand nor the least bit worried over what is probably an encroachment on his schedule.

He looks older than his years. The past few have seen his hair thin out. He has added weight. He smokes a good many cigars. He wears his clothes well and . . . a bow to his tailor for their quality and cut. Seldom has such a Beau Brummel sat in the Governor's chair. Early in the morning or at the end of a tedious day he appears always fresh and smiling like a man who has just stepped from his tub and the barber's chair.

Whirls His Watch Chain

He moves slowly, almost as leisurely as his sponsor, Joseph B. Ely. He is deliberate in his speech and considered an able orator. A pen knife on the end of his watch chain spins and winds and rewinds around a forefinger as he talks, whether he is in the bar enclosure of court, at the Executive Council or in casual conversation with visitors and friends.

He'd rather go home at night to his wife and two little boys in Fall River than take up residence in a Boston hotel as so many predecessors have done. He doesn't go on political junkets and is seldom seen on the affairs known as "good times." The cafeteria where he carries his own tray and points out his likes is preferable to a hotel dining room and he usually picks a table where the newspapermen are bolting a lunch. His brother Ambrose is with the New York American and "Joe" likes to chat the noon hour away with the reporters. And the reporters in turn, pretty accurate in appraisal of the politicians, know he is not one of the publicity seeking mob who trot around picking up reporters' lunch checks in the hope that some Tommy Tucker of the journalistic world will sing their praises in return for his supper.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

OCT 19 1935

Our Mail Bag

**Cram for New City Hall,
But Upon a Better Site**

To the Editor of The Herald:

I am wholly in sympathy with the mayor's desire for a new City Hall, but unalterably opposed to the old site on School street. During the years I served on the city planning board we urged the building of a City Hall and studied very carefully the matter of location. Mayor Curley also appointed a special committee to consider and report on a proper site. In both cases we were unanimous in opposing the use of the School street lot.

In the first place, the available land was too restricted, permitting only some sort of "skyscraper" edifice of the office building type. In the second place there were only narrow, one-way streets giving access; these could not be widened and there could be no adequate vistas or views of what should be a monumental and dominating structure. In the third place, retention of the City Hall in this place could only continue, and add to, the present intolerable and uneconomic congestion of traffic in this region.

The planning board was assiduous in its efforts to find means of obviating this unfortunate congestion in the territory bounded by Court, Washington, Tremont and Boylston streets. We were convinced that the solution was to be found through inducing the business part of the city to extend itself normally out towards and into the South End, which is perfectly adapted to such usage. We held that the best way to do this was to establish a new municipal centre farther to the west. The planning board suggested a site on Columbus avenue, running from Clarendon to Dartmouth streets, with the new City Hall fronting a large central square, one side of which would be occupied by a new railway station combining both the stations of the New Haven and Albany railroads.

The mayor's committee proposed two alternative sites, one at Arlington square, the other in the Park square district at the end of Charles street. Careful sketch plans were made for all three locations, proving that any one could be used (the Park square site perhaps less well than the others); that the land could be acquired at reasonable cost and that access by wide streets and subways was quite ideal. Moreover, a new City Hall in any one of these places, particularly either of the first two named, could only result in leading to a great expansion of the retail district, in the right direction, so working powerfully towards correcting the present intolerable congestion east of Boylston street.

I submit that there is every possible argument for the Columbus avenue or the Arlington square sites (with strong emphasis on the first of these) and every possible argument against the School street site. The sketch plans for both are in existence and should be made public in order that civic opinion may be aroused against the short-sighted and calamitous scheme of building on the old site. Mr. Maginnis has prepared a very beautiful design of a building to replace the old City Hall but, inter alia it could never be seen!

I suggest that he be asked to show what he could do on the Columbus avenue or Arlington square sites, either of which would give adequate scope for his very great genius.

If a new City Hall is built on School street, it will fix the down-town congestion of traffic for two or three generations, so preventing the development of the city on sane, convenient and handsome lines.

RALPH ADAMS CRAM.
Boston, Oct. 17.

GLOBE
Boston, Mass.

OCT 19 1935

CAMPAIGN OUTLINES
TAKE FORM IN STATE

Weeks to Oppose Lodge Jr
—Curley Plans Dark

Massachusetts, overnight, has settled down for next year's political battle over party control of the major offices and the curtain is definitely rising for the campaigns that will lead to the Presidential primary in April, the pre-primary conventions in June and the state primary in September.

Representative Henry Cabot Lodge Jr's announcement of his aspiration to the United States Senate following closely on the heels of Speaker Leverett Saltonstall's avowal of his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Governor, led friends of Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton to announce yesterday that he, too, would run for the United States Senate on the Republican ticket.

This informal announcement from the Mayor's friends—who indicated that no formal statement would be made until December when he retires from his present office—pointed to a three-cornered fight for the Senate nomination at the state convention next June, since ex-State Senator James F. Cavanagh has already announced his candidacy.

One plausible story buzzed yesterday, that if Gov Curley decides to seek another term in the Governorship this will surely bring ex-Gov Alvan T. Fuller into the field against him. In that case Mr Fuller would top the ticket, his friends say, and influence would then be exerted to persuade Speaker Saltonstall to shift his choice to the nomination for Lieutenant Governor.

In the event Gov Curley runs for the Senate, the question is being asked if he will fulfill an implied pledge made at Fall River and support Lieut Gov Joseph L. Hurley for the nomination for Governor. Or, it is further asked, will he appoint Mr Hurley to the Superior Court to fill the vacancy created by the death of Frederick J. MacLeod?

On the Republican side, the announcement yesterday of ex-State Treasurer John W. Haigis of Greenfield is considered ominous for the Saltonstall hopes of a nomination without opposition. Mr Haigis said: "The demand that I run for Governor has been increasing in volume and insistence and it has grown to the point where I must, in justice to my friends, make an announcement as to my intentions in the near future."

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

OCT 19 1935

EL COSTS FOUND AT MINIMUM NOW

State Board Unable to Rec- ommend Any Further Substantial Saving

REPORT ON CHECK-UP MADE TO GOVERNOR

Because of the broad economies effected in the operation of the Boston Elevated Railway during the past two years the state department of public utilities has been unable to make any recommendations that would result in substantial savings in the operating costs.

This was the substance of a report submitted yesterday to Gov. Curley by the five utilities commissioners following an investigation of the operations and expenses of the various departments of the railway under the supervision of an experienced engineer.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP URGED

In a supplementary report to the Governor, Commissioner Abraham C. Webber renewed his suggestion for legislation to provide for public ownership of the system.

The commissioners' report to the Governor contained several recommendations for savings of a minor nature. They stated that no large savings could be effected without the curtailment of service.

Among the recommendations were: a consolidation of the payroll division with the bureau of audit; renewal of prosecutions for unlawful taxicab competition; the use of trackless trolleys; and trial of a system of weekly ride

A survey of the unlawful competition of taxicab operators with the railway's

surface cars disclosed that the Elevated is losing approximately \$53,000 annually through this channel and that it is rapidly on the increase. A renewal of the campaign of prosecution of these offenders similar to one launched several years ago was recommended by the commissioners.

The commissioners reported that the Elevated now has 2519 employees assigned to its transportation service, a reduction of 71 in this working force from the previous year.

Among the minor suggestions was that the company maintains too many motor cars, although there are only 49 of them. The report suggested that trifling savings could be made by forcing employees to pay for their own telephone service at their homes. There are now 49 instances in which these employees are partly compensated for their home telephone service.

The report, in part, follows:

As it is quite evident that the deficit in the operation of the railway cannot be very materially reduced in the future unless there is a very substantial increase in riding, we recommend that a study be made of the fare system. On many transportation systems weekly passes are now sold. We think that a study of the traffic on the outlying surface car lines might result in the conclusion that an increase in riding and revenue would result in these districts by the sale of such passes.

On the whole, the transportation department has been carried on with efficiency and economy and we have no recommendations to make in relation to further economies.

Our recommendations contained in our last two reports that legislation be enacted to relieve the company from the obligation to keep in repair any portion of the surface of highways or bridges are renewed. All other street railways in the commonwealth are relieved from such requirement and we see no reason why the Boston Elevated Railway Company should be required to do that which other street railway companies in the commonwealth are relieved from doing. We understand that legislation along this line has been considered, upon petitions of the trustees, but as yet it has not been adopted. We trust that the trustees will press this recommendation this year in the General Court.

We recommend that the trustees give very serious consideration to the use of trackless trolleys, not only in place of car lines where the density of traffic has diminished so as to make the use of such trackless trolleys feasible, but also in areas where buses are now used where the use of trackless trolleys appears to be advantageous. The cost to the company of electricity delivered at the bus bar of the sub-station is slightly over 1 cent a kilowatt hour. This includes fixed charges and all costs applicable to the generation and the transmission of the electricity. The company can generate and transmit a very much larger quantity of electricity with its present generating and transmission system. Thus the power costs in the use of trackless trolleys would be very low as the increment cost of the production of the electricity necessary for this power would largely cover any additional cost for power.

As we pointed out in our report last year, trackless trolleys are operated in other cities with apparent success and we think they are worthy of a fair trial on some lines of the street railway system.

As we have stated in previous reports, there is a point beyond which reductions in operating expenses cannot go without serious curtailment in service, which may result in serious loss of revenue. Confronted as the trustees are by wage agreements with the employees, there seems to be no way, at the present time, of making very substantial reductions in operating expenses without curtailment or abandonment of service in many places where now given. Moreover, it is doubtful if any substantial curtailment or abandonment of service could be undertaken without material loss in revenue, which would result in a net loss rather than a net gain. Substantial economies, therefore, that now may be effected lie in the field of fixed charges. We believe that it is desirable that the Boston metropolitan district should continue to purchase the bonds of the street railway necessary to meet its maturing bonds or to call bonds, when possible, which do not mature for several years to come, where it can be done to advantage.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

OCT 19 1935

State House Briefs

By HENRY EHRLICH

A simplified digest of the Massachusetts unemployment insurance law is being prepared by the unemployment compensation commission and will soon be mailed to employers of eight or more persons, who will be affected by the terms of the bill. The names of approximately 8000 manufacturers and countless merchants and other employers have been submitted to the commission by the state department of labor and industries, chambers of commerce, local trade boards and other organizations. Edmund P. Cunningham is acting secretary to Chairman Emil E. Fuchs of the commission. It is expected, however, that an executive secretary will be chosen later.

While the commission is anxious that employees should likewise be informed of the terms of the bill, it will be impossible to contact each individually, there being nearly 1,000,000 workers who earn less than \$2500 annually. Employer contribution goes into effect in January, when a one per cent. tax will be made on payrolls. Employees will contribute one per cent. in 1937, and one and one half per cent. thereafter.

The state board of parole will hold a hearing at the state prison in Charlestown a week from Thursday on the question of extending clemency to Adam Tarzein of Boston, who was sentenced in the Suffolk superior court Sept. 30, 1916, on conviction of murder in the first degree. His sentence was commuted to life. The board is conducting the hearing under the state law recently enacted which requires hearings on prisoners who have served 15 years of a life sentence.

The operating license of Mrs. Louise H. Daley of 39 Mary street, Arlington, has been suspended for 10 days by Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin on the charge that she has operated her car continuously on the wrong side of Memorial drive. Commenting on the revocation, Goodwin said that "about the worst nuisance on the road is the operator who persists in staying close to the middle of the road and thus interferes with the passing of faster moving vehicles."

Following a private hearing yesterday,

Arthur T. Lyman, state commissioner of correction, took under consideration the appeal of Dr. Albert H. Zonn, dentist at the Norfolk state prison colony, who was discharged by Superintendent Maurice N. Winslow for the sale of gold taken from the teeth of inmates, with their permission.

Arrangements for the 25th anniversary banquet of the Ausonia council, No. 1513 of the Knights of Columbus, to be held Wednesday at the Hotel Bradford, have been completed, it was announced yesterday by Asst. Atty.-Gen. James J. Bacigalupo, chairman of the committee in charge. Among the speakers will be Atty.-Gen. Paul A. Dever, Judge Vincent Brogna, Judge Frank Leveroni, Judge Felix Forte, and Asst. United States Atty. Frank W. Tomassello.

A bill to exempt from taxation property owned in North Andover by the city of Lawrence for airport purposes was filed with the clerk of the House yesterday by Representative Edward D. Sirois and Thomas J. Lane, both of Lawrence.

A census yesterday revealed that Mrs. T. Grafton Abbott, wife of the president of the Y. M. C. A., has taken the teachers' oath more times than any one else in Boston. Mrs. Abbott lectures in four public schools, and in each school she has solemnly agreed to support to the best of her ability the constitutions of the state and nation.

RECORD
Boston, Mass.

OCT 19 1935

BOARD ASKS STATE TAKE EL SYSTEM

Public ownership of the Boston Elevated Railway system, abolition of gasoline taxes, trackless trolleys and legislation to provide that the state, not the Elevated, be made to repair roads and bridges, were some of the suggestions made yesterday by the Department of Public Utilities to Gov. Curley, in a survey report on the Elevated. In the report to Gov. Curley the department states on the subject of public ownership.

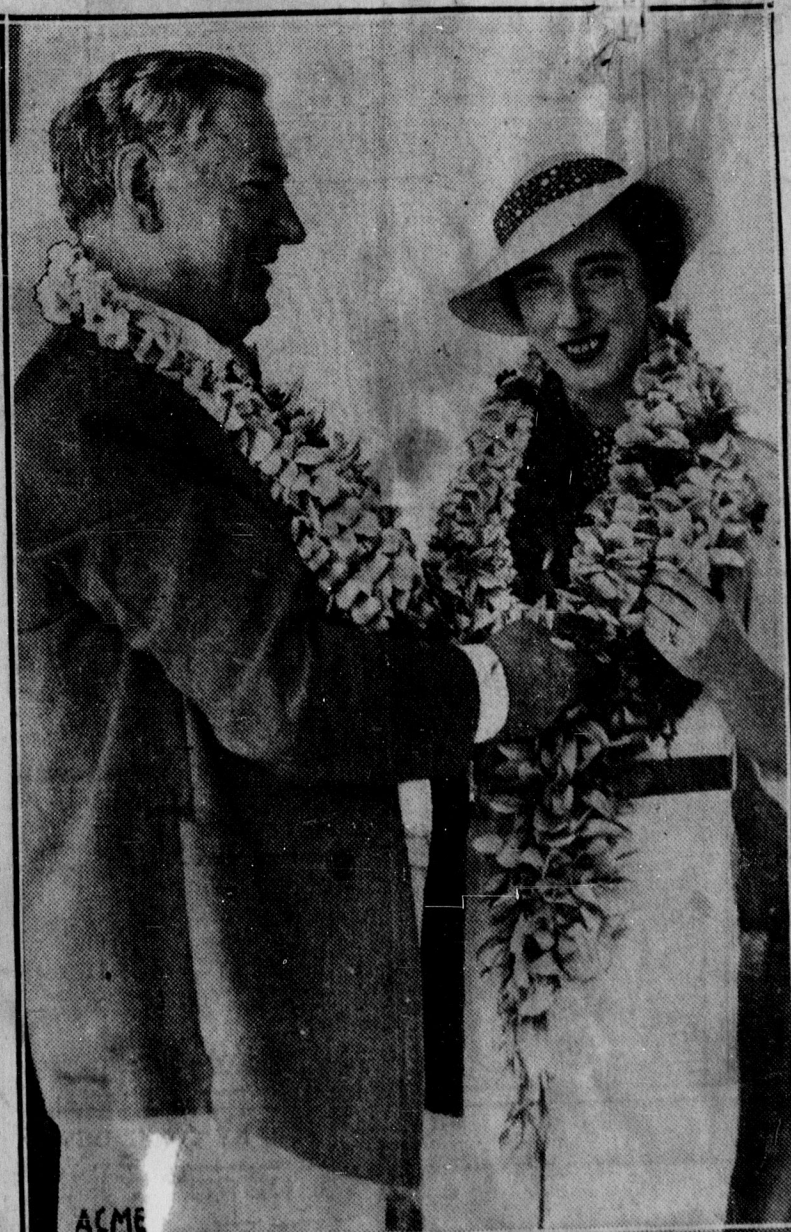
"It was suggested that a solution to the Elevated problem was through public ownership of the system. We wish, however, to refer to these statements and to assert that these beliefs are still held. We further believe that had public ownership been a fact, the obstructions which stood in the way of the removal of the elevated structures would not have existed and that Gov. Curley would have made possible this essential and much desired public improvement.

"But whether or not the Elevated is taken over, we beg leave to urge again that the system should be exempt or relieved of automobile registrations, gasoline taxes and other fees collected by the commonwealth, these being in excess of \$140,000 annually."

Trackless trolleys, to replace car lines, and in some instances where buses are already in use, pointing out that electrically driven trackless trolleys would be far less expensive to run than gasoline buses.

POST
Boston, Mass.
OCT 19 1935

GOV. CURLEY GREETES DAUGHTER



The Governor was photographed in Honolulu as he greeted his daughter, Mrs. Edward Donnelly and Lieutenant-Colonel Donnelly, his son-in-law, aboard the President Cleveland as it arrived from the Orient. They are wearing leis, presented to symbolize Hawaii's greeting.

TRANSCRIPT
Boston, Mass.
OCT 19 1935

G. O. P. Slate Makers Look to McSweeney

Consider Senator for Attorney
General — Washburn Raps
Saltonstall-Lodge Candidacies

By William F. Furbush

The commanding margin by which William H. McSweeney of Salem won election last Tuesday as State senator from the Second Essex District has catapulted him into the field of prospective Republican candidates for major office, possibly the attorney generalship.

Announcements during the week by Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House and Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly of their candidacies for the Republican nomination for governor and United States senator, respectively, have so speeded the raising of the 1936 campaign curtain that party workers already are advancing the necessity of a balanced ticket.

In this connection McSweeney's victory by a lead of 4844 over his Democratic opponent, John C. Birmingham of Beverly, pointed to as a setback to the Roosevelt New Deal policies and those of Governor James M. Curley, made him overnight available for consideration by Republican slatemakers.

Early discussion pointed to McSweeney as likely ticket material for the position of State auditor or State treasurer. This gave way later, however, to the conviction that, as an attorney and an orator of force and ability, with many years of successful practice in his profession, he would bring greater strength to the ticket as a candidate for the attorney generalship.

Activities of "Silk-Stocking" Branch

The trial balloon with the McSweeney label bobbed perceptibly upward on the Saltonstall-Lodge announcements, which were immediately referred to, as expected, by the Democrats as representing activities of the "silk-stocking" branch of the Republican party, and conceivably will come in soon for Governor Curley's customary characterization of "Brahmin."

Although there are large numbers in both the Republican and Democratic ranks who readily admit that there may be some political drawback, in times of economic difficulty, in any close association with the so-called royal purple, both Saltonstall and Lodge are pointed out as men who possess the combined qualities of being liberally democratic and highly efficient in governmental service.

Continued on next page.

Not counted among this group, however, is Robert M. Washburn, who essayed the admittedly hopeless task of trying to prevent Senator David I. Walsh's return to Washington in the 1934 election. Washburn today expressed concern over the appearance of the names of Saltonstall and Lodge on the ballot, apparently indorsing the movement in the western part of the State to have former State Treasurer John W. Haigis enter the race for the governorship.

Must Recognize Men of Haigis Type

"The Republican ticket in '36," said Washburn, "must be well balanced. The party cannot safely nominate both Mr. Saltonstall and Mr. Lodge. Each candidacy hurts the other. The followers of each, logically, must oppose the other. Men of the type of Mr. Haigis cannot safely be ignored."

That view is subscribed to now, as in past elections, by many in the rank and file of the party, at least as it applies to geographical representation. There is general conviction that the demand from the western part of the State for a place on the ticket cannot be ignored.

There is the additional fact that the popularity of Haigis, as indicated by the demonstration for him in the pre-primary convention in June, 1934, must be taken into consideration. His defeat in the contest for lieutenant governor was one of the surprise upsets in the 1934 balloting. Haigis supporters have since been unyielding in their contention that there would have been a different result if Haigis had applied more of his campaign energies to his own candidacy, instead of making an almost complete application of them to others on the ticket.

The question of geographical representation would appear to have a bearing on the possibility of Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton entering the field as a candidate for the Senate nomination. In this connection the old criticism is raised of having two candidates for major offices who live in the same city; for Saltonstall also is a Newton resident.

Adopting the Washburn reasoning, former State Senator James F. Cavanagh of Boston, the first to enter the race for the Republican senatorial nomination, issued a statement today, repeating his intention to be a candidate "to the finish."

"Lodge," said Cavanagh, "is not the type of candidate who can be elected in these times."

Although the question of racial and geographical balance always arises to torment both Republican and Democratic counselors, the Republican leaders are satisfied that the pre-primary convention will work out the problem. They are elated over the prospect of a multiplicity of candidates, seeing in such a development an aroused party electorate and a convention which will send out a fighting ticket all down the line.

Those who are advancing McSweeney as one who would give so-called racial balance and strength to the ticket refer to the figures tabulated in his victory last Tuesday as convincing proof of his strength and of a cross-section of change of sentiment toward the Curley policies in particular, because of the vigorous and open support given Birmingham by those closely allied with the governor's organization.

The analysis shows that McSweeney received 58.5 per cent of the vote in Beverly, 65.8 per cent in Danvers, 79.9 per cent in Marblehead and 54.1 per cent in Salem. Applying those percentages to the votes cast in the 1934 election when the late Senator Albert Pierce defeated Birmingham by a margin of 4059, McSweeney's victory on the votes cast was equivalent to carrying the district on the 1934 vote by 6593, or 2534 more than the Pierce lead.

TRANSCRIPT Boston, Mass.

OCT 19 1935

Republicans Helped by an Early Start

So long as an extended campaign leaves no deep wounds or permanent scars, these early announcements for candidacies for various offices—Saltonstall for governor and Lodge for the Senate—should serve to help rather than harm the Republican party in Massachusetts. They will have the effect of stimulating interest in political affairs, of directing the critical spotlight to the opposition and of encouraging the rank and file of the party to believe what the leaders already believe—that there is reasonable hope of Republican success in 1936.

It is to be assumed that the men who have already entered the lists or who will enter the lists later will proceed immediately to state their case to the voters. This will involve not only a declaration of individual qualifications but, in even greater degree, a constant attack on the policies of the Democrats in both State and national affairs. In this year of all years, candidates for places in the Republican ticket must prove by their pre-primary campaign utterances and conduct that they are equally capable as spokesmen for themselves or as warriors on the opposition. It is almost a certainty that the party's honors will go to those who prove themselves best equipped to deal the Democrats a telling blow. Republicans in general are disgusted with the Curley administration in Massachusetts and the Roosevelt Administration in the nation. Their main aim will be to change both. A man will have to be more than just "a good fellow" to win their votes in the primaries.

If there has been to date, among the Republicans on the street, an unwillingness to take off their coats and go to work, it is not due to a lack of hostility toward the Democrats. It is due to a lack of leaders and personalities. This

want will now be supplied by the projection into the field of individual candidates who will provide the human element without which it is impossible to build an efficient party organization. The efforts of the State committee to interest Republicans in the fortunes of their party should be given a substantial forward movement by the appearance on various platforms of candidates for nomination.

The possibility that the prolonged pre-primary contests will have the effect of dividing the party is so vague that it need cause no concern. While it is readily granted that hard feelings often result whenever several men are seeking the same prize, there is little likelihood that discussion will be very acrimonious. What harsh words are spoken will be directed against the Democrats rather than against rivals for the Republican nominations. All the candidates must appreciate the fact that they have a common political enemy whose defeat is the one and only objective. From the actions of many of the leaders it is already apparent that several years on the sidelines have taught the party a great lesson. It cannot waste its power in civil strife if it wants to have any left for the big battle.

Not a few Republicans who have every right to aspire to high office are quietly suppressing personal ambitions in the interest of party harmony. Doubtless others will follow their example. More to the point even, there are advance assurances that all of the men who actually are planning to become candidates will take defeat, if it comes to them in the primaries, with the best of grace. They are prepared to make personal sacrifices in order that the party may present a united front next November. That is the high road to success.

Date OCT 20 1935

MY COLUMN--L. R. H.

Comment and Contributions Are Welcome

A WORD PERSONAL

For the benefit of those whose political or social philosophy differs from mine, I reiterate that this column is run solely for the expression of my own personal opinions and views on subjects which I believe are of vital concern to my readers. However, I repeat, that honest criticism or comment, when not libellous or vindictively personal, will also find space in this newspaper, when properly signed by the author.

I resent the charge that my newspapers are "unfair" to any group or individual, politically or otherwise. This does not mean that I expect everyone to agree with my views; but I do expect to be given that, which I am always ready to give to others—the right to hold and express opinions on any subject I choose.

—LEWIS R. HOVEY

DEMORALIZING—The Bingo and Beano "games" are probably the most demoralizing and dangerous of the many gambling opportunities of the present day. Like the nigger pool and clearing house number rackets, they thrive on the cupidity and thirst for "something for nothing" which catches the earnings of those who cannot afford the luxury of gambling.

Wise observers see in this whole gambling craze a breaking down of the moral fibre of the people that portends no good for anyone, and may, if not checked, actually lead to the ruin of all.

Here is a problem that only those stung with the gambling "bug" can solve. Although they will be the first to pay, right now it seems as if so many are intent on their own destruction that nothing can save them. Will they wake up in time? God only knows.

L. — R. — H.

May the sane and constructive plan of the lasters, to do away with the Union's senseless "grading" scheme, succeed. It is the only hope of the industry in this part of the state.

L. — R. — H.

YOUTH IN POLITICS—Evidence multiplies daily of the prominent part youth will take in the game of politics in the coming months. It is a healthy sign and needs every encouragement.

That youth will assert its claims to recognition is shown in the recent announcement of Rep. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly, of his candidacy for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, a position so long honored by his illustrious grandfather whose namesake he is.

In the opinion of most of the State's newspaper editors, his youth is one of "young" Lodge's strongest assets; and the reception given everywhere to his announcement leads me to predict that he will be the choice of the next Republican State convention for the high honor he seeks. His splendid qualifications are tersely and clearly shown in the following editorial from the Boston Transcript:

In aspiring to a seat in the United States Senate, Henry Cabot Lodge is, of course, hitching his wagon to a pretty high star. Yet, why not? He has always lived and had his being in an environment of public service, he has a wide background of experience in several fields, he has served his apprenticeship in the State Legislature and he has a host of friends who believe his promotion would result in distinct advantage to the State.

It is true that Mr. Lodge is young. At one time in our history, this circumstance would have proved a handicap. Today it may be the exact contrary. The United States Senate is no longer composed exclusively of veterans. Neither is it the purely deliberative body that it used to be. The effective members of it now are the men with energy and determination, the men with the vigor to engage in rough and tumble legislative battles and with the ability to fight successfully for the interests of their individual States.

L. — R. — H.

FUTILE—Not so very long ago, if I remember aright, the workers operating under the name of Shoe Workers Protective Union joined in a scheme to form "one big union" of their crafts. Although the Haverhill workers made up a substantial part of this new "outfit," now operating as the Shoe and Leather Workers Union, control soon passed into the hands of the Brooklyn Communist, one Israel Zimmerman, and his crowd of radicals, and resulted in continuous squabbles between the groups, or local "councils," of the Salem, Lynn, Boston and other "districts." As far as I can see the change has been of no particular benefit to the Haverhill shoe workers—rather it has been a very definite disadvantage.

A later, and recent, attempt to get three other independent unions to join the S. & L. W. U., and thus create another "one big union," has been a flop, these independents wisely deciding that this was no time to take any chances with the radical leadership of the Zimmerman outfit.

Good as the "one big union" idea is, if it was in actual practice a possibility, it is pretty definitely proven

by now that there are too many conflicting interests in leadership to give it a ghost of a chance. There are too many good salaried jobs at stake in the present set-up, for one thing; and that one thing is obstacle enough to settle the question if there was no other.

Again, the real reason why "one big union" of shoe workers is too Utopian to ever expect it to become a reality, is the plain fact that the thousands of craftsmen (and women) who are getting steady work and fair wages in the big factories and in the towns and cities of Maine and New Hampshire are too wise to "fall" for the union theory, knowing from experience that it spells trouble, unemployment and uncertainty.

Although weakened in recent years by the guerilla warfare of the radical unions, the nearest thing to "one big union" of shoe craftsmen is the A. F. of L. affiliate, the Boot & Shoe Workers Union. Haverhill can take its "place in the sun" only through the action of a sufficient number of its workers who want to work going over to this old and reputable organization.

L. — R. — H.

The splendid victory of Senator-elect William H. McSweeney in the second Essex district last Tuesday is proof of the possibility of returning the fourth district to the Republican column in 1936. The only problem is to get the right candidate. It can and should be done.

L. — R. — H.

SACRIFICE?—Gov. James M. Curley will have an opportunity to appoint a Medical Examiner in this district in the not far distant future. The present Examiner is Dr. Francis W. Anthony, who will have the endorsement of practically all members of the legal profession, courts and police department. The past week the Haverhill Central Labor Union also endorsed Dr. Anthony, and the secretary was instructed to notify Gov. Curley and Senator McAree of this action. What effect this and other endorsements will have on the Governor is problematical.

The public demand for Dr. Anthony's retention is practically unanimous; but I hear that at least two other local physicians are candidates for the job, which Dr. Anthony has filled so admirably for a number of years, and that Senator McAree is expected to endorse one of these aspirants. The history of the Governor's appointments this year is not particularly encouraging to any Republican office-holder, no matter how competent and faithful he has been. If the Governor runs true to form it will give Senator McAree another difficult hurdle to take next fall, anyway.

L. — R. — H.

The spectacle of a "career man" of the high calibre of Postmaster Hurley of Boston being humiliated and forced into retirement to pay a political debt of Governor Curley's is just plainly disgraceful. If the decent people of this state are given a few more such disgusting spectacles, I wonder if this would-be Dictator will "make the grade" in November, 1936?

L. — R. — H.

"FED UP"—I wonder how many thousands of disappointed and disillusioned job-seekers in the state are feeling like the man I gave a ride to Haverhill one day the past week?

I make it a rule never to accommodate a "thumber"; but something impelled me to stop at the Turnpike in Topsfield Wednesday afternoon to give this man a "lift." The story he told me of his fruitless search for employment and his hand-to-mouth existence on the four-dollars-a-week food secured from a welfare department was heartrending.

A World War veteran, with a wife and child to support, a willingness to

take any kind of a job, his loan on his adjusted compensation exhausted weeks ago, about all he has to be thankful for is his health; but he made it plain to me that he would never vote again for a Democratic promise of a "new deal" or "work and wages." His intelligent and accurate appraisal of ERA and PWA value to one who wanted a real job and honest work was a revelation to me, familiar as I am by observation with the waste and inefficiency of the spenders of state and federal millions.

It is my opinion that thousands of men and women everywhere feel as this man feels, and that they will be ready for another "change" in 1936.

L. — R. — H.

LOOK AT THE RECORD—There is one way of proving whether the power industry has done a good job on behalf of the American people—or whether, as its opponents claim, it has failed in its duty of providing the best possible service at the lowest possible cost.

That way, as Al Smith would say, "Is to look at the record." A fact is a fact—and all the rhetoric in the world can't make it into anything else.

In 1882, at the beginning of the light and power industry, only a handful of homes had electric service, and it cost them, on the average, 25 cents per kilowatt-hour. This rate gradually declined, and uses multiplied until, just before the war, the cost was 8.7 cents per kilowatt-hour. In 1928, at the height of the boom, when labor and material costs were at record levels, the rate was 6.3. The depression brought a decline in the use of power, which naturally caused an increase in the industry's unit cost of doing business—but increased efficiency and economy offset this, and in 1934 the rate was but 5.3 cents per kilowatt-hour.

It is an important fact that the rate has shown a steady decrease—that the average cost of power has never, with but one or two exceptions, been higher in one year than in the preceding year. The rate has gone down whether times were good or bad, whether the country was flush as in 1929 or crimped as in 1907, whether household use of power increased or decreased. And in later years, especially, the rate has been cut in the face of great and menacing increases in the taxes, regular and special, paid by the industry.

There is the record. It is the best possible answer to the charge that the power industry has extorted the American people.

L. — R. — H.

Honorable Ogden Mills of New York in a recent statement sets forth the following as the basic elements in the attainment of security: "Preservation of an economy of abundance, the maintenance of our American system of free enterprise and free government, and the elimination of war as a means of settling international differences."

L. — R. — H.

STALLING—The Treasury Department reports that only eight federal buildings, costing \$371,200, have been completed from a \$65,583,805 Congressional appropriation made more than a year ago. Of the 360 new government projects contemplated under this lump sum, contracts have been let, however, on 201, estimated to cost \$35,680,305. The bidding stage has been reached on 75 more to cost \$12,175,800. The largest individual project contemplated is a \$6,495,500 building for New York City.

This looks like more evidence of a carefully laid plan to have those billions of Federal funds hold out through the 1936 Presidential campaign. What a travesty on constitutional government!

L. — R. — H.

"The greatest economic danger in the United States and Great Britain today . . . lies in the fostering of the theory that the people should look to the government for support."—Josiah Stamp.

L. — R. — H.

TIMELY TEST—Carrying forward its poll of American business on the trend of the New Deal, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States has addressed questionnaires to its 1500 constituent bodies. The referendum was authorized by the board of directors at its September meeting, and was considered at that time as a sign that organized business was preparing for a major offensive against the administration in Washington.

Record
Haverhill, Mass.

Date

OCT 20 1935

WASHBURN'S COMMENT

By "BOB" WASHBURN
in The Boston Transcript

A hospital romance. There is an old hymn which runs: "God moves in a mysterious way, His wonders to perform." Since these Weeklies were suspended some weeks ago, I have been exceedingly fortunate in that history has so shaped my course that I have been able to get my mind off James Michael Curley and into happier paths. For late at night, on an evening not far past, I was told to get into my wrapper and shoes, that an ambulance would soon arrive, to cart me to a local hospital. It has established a high reputation, not for bringing cheer to its inmates but for having effected in some cases a cure. Nevertheless, being of a somewhat human frame of mind, it was not an experience that I had sought.

There is one distinct divergence between the male and the female make-up, that the latter not only does not shy from the possibilities of a surgical operation, but actually reaches out after it. After a study of some years of the fair sex I have made up my mind, that it is never so happy as when their probosces are tucked into an ether cone. Some of them even save up their spending money with the hope of just such an experience. In their case, however, there is a double charge for an anesthetic, for not only do they have to be etherized for the operation but they have to be etherized, again, to keep them from talking about it. Few of them are ever as eloquent as when they are describing their operations. It has been said that man is fearfully and wonderfully made. All of those surgeons who are never so happy as when near the music of the grindstone ought to fall down on their knees and thank Almighty God that the human body has been fitted out pretty completely with duplicates. While a foot is taken off or a lung taken out, there's generally enough left for the patient to survive and pay doctors' bills.

So on the night in question, the ambulance having arrived, we got under way. But the remarkable fact about this whole experience is that I came out of the hospital with the complete outfit with which I entered it and perhaps made a record in this respect. On the way over I asked those in charge of my horizontal progress how much surgeon fodder they had picked up that day. They remarked with a good deal of satisfaction, because even those who are connected with the hospital must live, that they had carried in over seven cases. In a human and somewhat natural mood, for there were yet remaining several individuals in the outside world whom I had to get even with, I asked how many they had carried back. They replied, with enthusiasm, for they had families to support, that they had brought home only one. So that we wended our way with the chances seven to one against us.

Cont on next page

We arrived at the shambles. I was then spread out on a movable truck. A very kindly woman, who yet had to live, gazed at me in a mood suggesting that there might yet be hope, but that she was glad to converse with me as long as I was painless enough to be reasonably lucid. I was run into an elevator, transported up five stories and then trucked to what was to be my headquarters. There was apparently no escape for me, for I had not brought, because of my hurried departure, either a pair of "pants" or even an umbrella with which I could have fled. Arrived in the room, there was a young nurse in charge who looked me over with such a touch of feminine sympathy that I began to fear that if I got away from her it would not be perpendicularly but horizontally.

Of somewhat nice habits, for years past, and with some naturalness I asked her if the door in the wall indicated the proximity of a bathroom. It was perfectly apparent, from her determined reply, that she had some authority in the premises, for she said: "If you ever get out of this bed it will be either for the operating room, or for a return to your red ones, or for a service in

chapel at Mt. Auburn Cemetery." I then crawled into a bed, the most uncomfortable one that I had ever lain in, with my head at 45 degrees with my body and my knees also at 45 degrees with my feet. Nevertheless, there was some propriety in this situation in that as I lay there, I was a symbol of my own final initial: "W."

She said that she would not leave me during the night, which I looked upon as a mixed blessing. There was one alleviating feature in the situation, however, that she was very skillful at one operation and that is with a hypodermic. As I had led a virtuous life, this was a new article of furniture in my repertoire. Thus it was fairly effective. While it did not bring sleep it brought a pretty complete indifference to cares which had looked good to me in my outside life. I did not care that Mr. Curley is Governor. I even remembered the Scriptural words: "Love thy neighbor as thyself." I forgot that I had another Weekly to write on Mr. Fuller and whether or not Mr. Richardson should still remain a member of the National Committee.

When the clock marked six, however, I was dozey and did find a certain amount of sleep. The young nurse in question looked in from time to time during the night, with somewhat of a suggestion of that satisfaction with which a farmer looks into a crop of turkeys that are being fattened for the Thanksgiving slaughter. There is an advantage, however, in a hotel which is run on the principles of that hospital and there would be a good deal less kicking in outside hostleries if they ran a hypodermic needle into every guest that registers.

At various times during the night I was asked by this young woman if there were anything I wanted to eat, the purpose of which question I could not understand. I had supposed that I was trucked over there to get something out of me. I did screw up courage enough, however, to ask what they were going to do with me, and when they were going to do it, if they did do it. She immediately took the defensive, which was hardly reassuring, but did sit down and did not seem to resent a chat, perhaps in the feeling that the hospital did owe me some courtesies for what I was either voluntarily or involuntarily going to do for it. She told me that if I were opened up, and there were several parts of my furniture that I knew

that they coveted, among which were an appendix and a gall bladder, that Dr. Richard Ross would operate, and then added that he was a young surgeon, so that I knew that he was looking for business. I saw that she sought to close the conversation, for she gave me another hypodermic, the third in three hours.

At that moment a truck went by the door. I asked her what was happening. She said that somebody was being carried from the operating room. I asked her if it was somebody or something. She was a fairly honest young woman and so admitted that it was an "it." I asked her what the trouble with "it" had been and she said, appendicitis. I inquired who had operated and she replied: "Dr. Ross." She felt perfectly safe in this reply, for she knew that she had this bird caged and that I was helpless, having been indiscreet enough, as I have intimated, to come without my "pants" or even an umbrella.

As my interest in these reminiscences develops, as they proceed, it is apparent that justice cannot be done to this eloquent theme in one Weekly, and that there must be a chapter two to come. So that I will now close with the observation that when I had come out of that cat-nap, the next day at 8.30, my fair young hostess, who had me at such a disadvantage, looked again into my cell. It was to be an eventful day for me. I had come out of the morphine, asked her what kind of a day it was. She replied, with the hope perhaps of bringing me greater peace of mind: "It's a beautiful day. It's a perfect day for an operation." So here endeth the first lesson.

Record
Haverhill, Mass.

Date OCT 20 1935

G. O. P. SLATE I MAKERS LOOK TO McSWEENEY

New Senator May Seek To Be Attorney General

William F. Furbush writes, in part, in the Boston Transcript:

The commanding margin by which William H. McSweeney of Salem won election last Tuesday as State senator from the Second Essex district has catapulted him into the field of prospective Republican candidates for major office, possibly the attorney generalship.

Announcements during the week by Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House and Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly of their candidacies for the Republican nomination for governor and United States senator, respectively, have so speeded the raising of the 1936 campaign curtain that party workers already are advancing the necessity of a balanced ticket.

In this connection McSweeney's victory by a lead of 4844 over his Democratic opponent, John C. Birmingham of Beverly, pointed to as a setback to the Roosevelt New Deal policies and those of Governor James M. Curley, made him overnight available for consideration by Republican slatemakers.

Early discussion pointed to McSweeney as likely ticket material for the position of State auditor or State treasurer. This gave way later, however, to the conviction that, as an attorney and an orator of force and ability, with many years of successful practice in his profession, he would bring greater strength to the ticket as a candidate for the attorney generalship.

Courant
Hartford, Ct.

Date OCT 20 1935

Politics in Massachusetts

Although the election of 1936 is still more than a year off, preparations for it are well under way in Massachusetts. The Republicans did not do well in 1934. Their candidate for Governor and their candidate for Senator both were soundly defeated, as were scores of lesser aspirants. None the less, the change in the popular attitude toward the New Deal, together with the dubious record being made by Governor Curley, has encouraged the Republicans of Massachusetts to hope that next year they may be able to reestablish themselves in the seats of power, and candidates are already declaring themselves.

One announcement restores a familiar name to politics in the Bay State. From Nahant comes word that Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, III, is willing to be the candidate of the Republican Party for Senator. Mr. Lodge is the grandson of the man who held the office of Senator from Massachusetts for more than thirty years, from 1893 until his death in 1924. The young man has not had the experience that his grandfather had when he entered the Senate, but his work in journalism, together with his recent service in the General Court of Massachusetts, where his activities in behalf of labor gave him a reputation for liberalism, show that he is not simply trading on an honored name.

Another old name in the history of Massachusetts makes its way into the political lists with the announcement of Mr. Leverett Saltonstall that he will seek the nomination of the Republican Party for Governor. Mr. Saltonstall has ridden on the political escalator of Massachusetts to the post of Speaker of the House of Representatives. In the old days, he would have been required to be President of the Senate and Lieutenant-Governor before aspiring to become Governor, but Democrats hold those places now, and Mr. Saltonstall perforce must skip them. He may not be unopposed in the primaries, for the Republicans of Western Massachusetts are urging the claims of Mr. John W. Haigis of Greenfield, once Treasurer of the State. Because of the workings of the primary system, Western Massachusetts often is left out when the candidates are chosen although in Mr. Joseph B. Ely it supplied a Governor who had the respect of Republicans even more than of Democrats.

So far, the Democrats have not indicated whom they might choose for the places to be filled next year, largely because Mr. Curley, who has made himself virtually a dictator during his months in the State House, has not indicated his wishes. He is known to aspire to the Senate, perhaps even higher, but he may postpone seeking the place until after another term or two as Governor. Whichever place he runs for, he will be the dominant issue of the next campaign in Massachusetts. Not even getting rid of the New Deal is likely to seem more important to the people of Massachusetts than the necessity of getting rid of Curleyism.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM-NEWS

Lynn, Mass.

OCT 20 1935

Revere

Visiting Nurses Honor President

Following the election of officers of the Revere Visiting Nurses association held this week, the president-elect Mrs. Harriett Sullivan for years one of the most energetic and enthusiastic workers among local charitable groups was presented with a token of esteem and appropriately honored for her past endeavors.

Mrs. James M. O'Brien, wife of the Mayor, presented Mrs. Sullivan with a beautiful hand-bag from the members of the Revere Visiting Nurses for which Mrs. Sullivan has been president and leading light for the past year. She has been actively affiliated with the organization since its conception 13 years ago.

Mrs. Sullivan feelingly expressed her thanks for the token and offered her congratulations and assistance and co-operation to the incoming officers.

Refreshments and a social hour were enjoyed following the testimonial.

The newly elected officers of the Revere Nurses association will be headed by Mrs. Sullivan, Mayor James M. O'Brien was made honorary president.

The officers all unanimously elected after the nomination committee composed of Mrs. Alfred J. Hall, president chairman; Mrs. Ernest Banks and Mrs. Joseph Sullivan had submitted their slate.

The officers for the incoming year are: Honorary president, Mayor James M. O'Brien; president, Mrs. Frank E. Sullivan; first vice-president, Mrs. Austin E.

John Lundberg, Mrs. William MacAuley, Miss Mary Melanson, Miss Emily Mitchell, Mrs. William Murray, Jr., Mrs. Thomas Neville, Mrs. Charles O'Boyle, Mrs. James M. O'Brien, Miss Helen N O'Connor, Mrs. Joseph O'Sullivan, Mrs. Carl Pizzano, Mrs. Frederick Reinstein, Miss Gertrude Rhoades, Mrs. Warren Robertson, Miss Mary Ronan, Miss Eva Rotherham, Mrs. Frank E. Rowe, Mrs. John C. Shea, Miss Minnie Smith, Mrs. Albert T. Sprague, Mrs. Peter Tenggren, Mrs. Elmer Weeks, Mrs. William W. Wilson, Mrs. William Wollenhaupt, Mrs. W. Arnold Wry, Miss Rosa Yeomans.

NIPS COPPER

Officer Luke Church of the Revere police department is nursing a dog bite as well as wearing a pair of ripped trousers.

The dog, owned by Joseph Hankin of 33 Wave avenue, aide to the Governor and known throughout the country in V. F. W. ranks, forgot his owner's prominence and acted like an ordinary pup would by nipping the first person he took a dislike to. In this case Officer Luke Church was it. Put the officer did not make news by biting back, but merely went to the Hankin home to report the incident.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hankin had left for Washington.

M'PHETRES SUCCESS DEPENDS ON PROTEST VOTERS' STAND

**Mayor Manning's Strength Wanes as He
Seeks Fourth Term—Primary Lead Was
7-1 Two Years Ago, But Slight Edge
in Tuesday Vote — Ward Fights**

CITY HALL GOSSIP

While unsuccessful aspirants in the primary election are asking "what happened?" 36 successful nominees are allowing the electorate to absorb primary results until early this week when campaigns for the Nov. 5 municipal election will be opened.

As the successful candidates prepared for the stretch contests, it appears that the most interesting and spirited municipal election since the 1929 Manning - Ranger fight lies ahead for the voters.

Both Mayor Manning and Harland A. McPhetres, who are to furnish the top of the ticket fireworks between now and Nov. 5, have stated that they are satisfied with the results of the primary.

Mayor Manning said before the primary that he would defeat McPhetres two to one, while McPhetres was angling for nothing more than a good nominating vote.

McPhetres began organization work Wednesday and registered scores of voters as his opening gesture of the final campaign. He plans to begin active speaking tours again on Tuesday of this week.

McPhetres' chances for victory over Manning are contingent on the attitude of the 3736 voters who supported Elmer W. Fall. If Fall's vote and the vote of the other two candidates, William E. Sexton and Ralph R. Field, were cast in protest to Manning, McPhetres can presume that he will go into the final election campaign with a glowing chance to win.

MAYOR'S STRENGTH WANES

A survey of the figures in primary elections for the past three nominations, 1931, 1933 and 1935 shows that Mayor Manning's strength has waned rather than increased.

In the 1931 Manning-Jacobs primary, where three other candidates were contesting with them, 15,452 votes were cast for the top of the ticket. Mayor Manning received 10,463 of that total, while Atty. Earl C. Jacobs was polling 3108 and the total vote cast against Manning was only 4989.

In 1933 when Mayor Manning was up for his third nomination he was opposed by Michael J. Murphy and Frederick Reynolds in the primary. There were 14,262 votes cast, the mayor polling 11,380 of them while only 2794 votes were cast against him.

Last Tuesday there were 22,636 votes cast for the top of the ticket. Mayor Manning received 12,241 of the total and there were 10,215 votes cast against him.

Of that 10,215 votes cast against Manning, 5772 were cast for McPhetres and what remains problematical is if the other 4443 votes were marked as a protest against Mayor Manning or given by personal following of Fall, Sexton and Field.

M'PHETRES CLAIMS VOTE

McPhetres ventures that he will get three-quarters of that 4443 vote which went to the other candidates and break even or better with the extra vote which the final election will bring out, all of which makes the 1935 mayoralty fight the most hotly contested in half a dozen years.

Figures show that with this year's record primary vote there were more votes cast against Mayor Manning last Tuesday than there were in the combined primary of two years in 1931 and 1933. While the total vote cast against the mayor in 1931 and 1933 was only 7783 votes, last Tuesday there were 10,215 in a single primary who showed preference for candidates other than Mayor Manning.

Likewise, on the basis of percentage regardless of the size of the vote, Manning won over the primary field in 1931 by 2 to 1; in 1933 by nearly 7 to 1, while this year he just topped the field by 2000 votes.

So much for the mayoralty fight. The voters will furnish the ultimate figures on Nov. 5.

RECORD VOTE

One of the most gratifying angles of the Tuesday primary is that the old bugaboo about it being impossible to attract more than 40 per cent of the registered vote to a primary was killed when 57 per cent of the registered vote of approximately 41,000 went to the polls.

Such a huge primary vote was predicted here last Sunday on the basis of the seriousness of the 150 candidates who were seeking office and the growing interest in the mayoralty fight which McPhetres generated when he began his speaking campaign the previous Wednesday.

Two years ago there were only 24,164 votes cast in the final election, less than 1000 more than were marked up last Tuesday. At this time, two and one-half weeks before election, the guess is that the total Nov. 5 vote will hit about 27,000. Events of the next two weeks might change that figure considerably.

FEW SURPRISES

The primary surprises have been related and they are few. Probably the outstanding upset was the defeat in Ward Four of Joseph A. Dwyer, a former councillor, while Eddie Cahill and Eddie Harrington were clinching the nominations. Dwyer was generally conceded top notch in the ward primary by 150 votes or so, but wound up 27 votes behind Harrington and 134 votes in back of Cahill.

All other ward fights ran true to anticipation with Sisson and Tarr having romps, while Hayes

and Richardson, the only other two ward incumbents topped their respective tickets after hard fights. Fred L. Kennedy and John L. Upton ran into a deadlock with 432 votes each for the Ward Six nominations, while Thomas F. Worth and George A. Jackson safely carried away the Ward One honors.

Last Sunday's predictions on the councillor-at-large fight were returned Tuesday. It was anticipated that about 12 candidates would battle it out for the eight berths, getting from 2000 votes up, while the rest of the field would trail down the line until several gathered in the scattering few hundreds.

RANGE OF VOTES

That's just what happened. John M. Duggan was the eighth candidate nominated with 2391 votes. There were five defeated candidates with slightly over 2000 votes and the rest of the men ran down the scale until the rock bottom figure of 95 votes was reached by the 58th candidate.

Ray Hanson's nomination was considered a surprise in some circles, but to close followers of the campaign it was apparent that he would be among the top flight and as the only man in the group of eight who has not meddled previously in city politics his chances for victory Nov. 5 are just as bright as his chances were for the nomination.

All eight nominees for councillor-at-large are counting the support of the 50 defeated candidates today. But to count such support means little as any one of the eight, or all of them, might have received the bulk of it last Tuesday.

WARD 5 "GANGING"

In Ward fights it is different. Successful candidates know that every vote cast against them, with the exception of the votes cast for their opposing nominee, is a potential vote for them; and to whom that support goes is of major importance.

The policy of defeated ward candidates "ganging up" and throwing their combined support to one candidate or another was brought into the open two years ago in Ward Five. George A. Miller and James S. Hayes were nominated, the former carrying the primary election by 400 votes, more or less, over Hayes. Miller seemed the logical candidate. But five or six defeated candidates in the primary pooled their following, threw them to Hayes who defeated Miller in the final election.

That situation will not occur this year as the defeated candidates are already divided in their support of Hayes and George J. O'Shea and the same is true of the 19 candidates in Ward Six who were unsuccessful, their support being divided between Kennedy and Upton.

When Richardson was elected two years ago in Ward Three such tactics were not practiced, at least not so as it could be fairly charged to have been practiced as can be charged in the Ward Five situation and it is not anticipated this year that there will be a unanimous "ganging up" of undefeated candidates in any ward.

SUPPORT VITAL

Nevertheless, in Wards One, Three, Four, Five and Six where strenuous contests for ward berths will be held, whichever candidate receives the bulk of the defeated candidates' support can start brushing off a seat in the city council chamber for 1936-37.

West Lynn goes into a municipal election with three candidates on the ballot for school committee in Edward I. Buckley and William M. Grady of Ward Seven and A. Carroll Moynihan of Ward Six, the Pine Hill district.

Until Mr. Buckley crashed the realm of the school committee, Harriet Russell Hart was the only West Lynn representative to be elected to the board. As a matter of fact, West Lynn voters were not interested particularly in who guided the destinies of the schools, either because they could not elect one of their neighbors to the board or because they did not feel that it mattered a great deal.

But today it is different. West Lynn boys and girls have been going to normal schools and colleges in droves in these present years and they care and their parents care who sits in the school committee chamber. Also they have learned that for every piece of politics played in the council chamber there are politics to match it in the school committee.

All of which will add zest to this year's school committee contest where three women are also aiming at a place on the board, two of them incumbents.

Tomorrow post-primary comment will give way to election talk which will hold sway for the next 16 days during which candidates will be made and broken for two years to come.

TUNNEL REAPS HARVEST FROM DOG, HORSE CROWD

What's sauce for the goose might be vinegar for the gander and what is vinegar for the most of the business is certainly sauce for the East Boston tunnel board of directors.

Merchants have the chronic habit of condemning the dog and horse races with the explanation that all the pennies which they

might get go on the dogs' and horses' noses at Wonderland Park and Suffolk Downs.

But not so the tunnel officials. Until the two race tracks started whirling again on Oct. 1, the tunnel was running in the red every week. The tunnel carries an overhead of \$22,320 a week and since the summer meetings of the Revere and Boston tracks that figure has not been reached.

But since the tracks renewed operation the tunnel expenses have been paid every week and from \$700 to \$800 has been put away for the day when the tracks close.

AND HE DIDN'T EVEN SAY "THANK YOU"

Two Saugus patrolmen picked up a young man who was quite inebriated recently and deposited him at the station. Receiving a hurry call they left the station quickly, leaving their prisoner in charge of Patrolman Tom Canavan, house man extraordinary. Tom was pretty busy himself and ushered the charge into a cell without pausing for the formality of searching him.

Mr. Inebriate bothered nobody during the night. When Tom called now and then to see how he was behaving he was the height of geniality. A model prisoner, that one, thought Tom, and soliloquized that all the drunks were not like him.

When the man was brought forth for court the next day, strange as it may seem, he was twice as drunk, if possible, as when he was arrested.

He staggered all over the courtroom and was ordered out by the judge. But the mystery was suddenly solved when the remnants of a pint were found in his cell.

The prisoner had it in his hip pocket when he was arrested and kindly admitted that he spent a pleasant night nipping it.

LICENSE COMMISSION IS READY FOR 1936 PERMITS

The Lynn License Commission is clearing the deck already in preparation for 1936 business and Chairman Eddie Hamilton announces that application for licenses will be accepted by the middle of November. So 145 license holders in the city should begin to save their pennies for the new license fee.

This year that number of permit holders paid approximately \$87,000 in fees according to figures compiled by Secretary Eddie Murray and as repeal enters its third year the commissioners feel that the number of license holders will remain about the same in the future, between 145 and 150 each year.

Several new regulations for 1936 and thereafter have been enacted but the Lynn Commission has not received official notice of them. The most prominent of the new laws is the 1 o'clock closing hour but that affects but a few places in Lynn as a local ruling required

all restaurants and cafes to close at that hour prior to the enactment of the law.

MULLEN'S OPPONENTS HIT SPECIAL SESSION

John J. Mullen, chairman of the Saugus board of assessors, is receiving considerable criticism from townspeople for calling a special town meeting to discuss and vote upon only one article.

Altogether, the cost of the special session is said to be about \$100, and opponents of Mullen's methods claim it is a waste of money.

The assessor, however, claims that if his street repairing project goes through hundreds of unemployed will thank him for the aid he has given.

The project sponsored by Mullen is a far-reaching one, figured to cost \$20,000 for materials, while the Federal government supplies labor costs. All Saugus streets will be made passable, which is a far-reaching job, as the streets of Saugus if stretched end to end would reach away up to here.

SEEN, HEARD, TOLD IN POLITICAL RAMBLES

There are just 16 days until election day, Nov. 5, and on that day 18 more candidates will be in the same boat with the 114 who went down last Tuesday. . . . Department heads who are up for election next Spring must pick them right from here out or else. . . . Eddie Sisson and Stuart Tarr are walkaways in their Wards, 2 and 7, but the other incumbents, Richardson and Hayes, have some campaigning to do. . . . As it was predicted here many, many weeks ago everyone in City hall vowed Tuesday night that another precinct would be added to Ward One. . . . And if the boys run true to form that will be the last heard of the third precinct until officials have to wait a few hours for returns in that district after all others have crossed the wire. . . . Election night did not seem the same with Rep. Mike Carroll missing from City hall. . . . It was the first city primary for years that Mike was not on deck to check the facts and figures. . . . Thanks to Election Commissioner George Waldron and his figure wizard, Harold Gately, this department succeeded in rushing through school committee and ward councillor returns from City hall Tuesday night without a mistake. . . . Dan Riley was on hand to get returns at City hall, denying that he had promised 51 of the 58 candidates a vote. . . . Those councillor-at-large candidates who turned in nomination papers with 500 and 600 names and got less than half that many votes vow that the figures were counted wrong. . . . Which is not nearly as tragic as the candidate a few years ago who had 85 paid workers and polled only 42 votes. . . . Or the councillor candidate a few years back who had four automobiles running all day, carrying over 200 to the polls and his total was 36. . . . And the candidates who said the councillor-at-large business was a popularity contest

Continued next page,

was not far from right.

Then there is the candidate who attended the McPhetres rally in 'Stitchers' hall last week who scowled all the way through his little piece, even taking a rap at McPhetres who threw the rally open to him . . . Quizzed the next day as

to whether or not he was a little peeved while on the platform the candidate sputtered "Wouldn't you be sore if you dropped a pint on the way into the hall." . . . Joe Beegan tells the one about the young fellow in Ward Six who approached him a few weeks before the primaries . . . "Hear you're going to run for the council, Joe," says the friend . . . "Yes, I guess I'll take a whack at it," says Joe . . . "That's great," pipes the friend, "I'll go down to City hall tomorrow and register so as I can give you a vote." . . . The young man was registered and before the election commission office he took out nomination papers for Ward Six also . . . So Joe won himself another opponent . . . Which brings to mind that one Ward Six candidate was tapping doors and pushing bells in a score of Ward Seven streets, while another of the Ward Sixers was doing the same half way through Ward Five . . . And neither of them ever got a refusal . . . One of Phil Sweeney's Ward Six constituents listened to the story about the 21 candidates running in the ward from Phil . . . "You fellows aren't bad off in Ward Six," says Phil's friend, "how would you like to be in that ward where there are 58 councillors running at-large." . . . Phil simply took another aspirin straight . . . George Jackson just smiled and said nothing when his Ward One friend told him Wednesday that he voted for him and one of his opponents also . . . And there are scores of voters who aren't hep to the fact that they could vote for only one ward councillor . . . If you had to judge how many blanks were cast in school committee and councillor-at-large contest you would go daffy . . . Some of the precinct officers counted blanks if there were not crosses alongside six school committee candidates or four councillor-at-large aspirants . . . Whereas others considered it a blank only in case none of the candidates received a vote . . . All of which caused George Waldron to howl "Blankety, blankety, blank" as the story books put it . . . Dynamic Robert "Bobby" Dunn has the cure all to keep the next city primary ballot lean . . . The dynamic one would have every candidate post a \$50 bond which would be forfeited if he did not qualify . . .

Cong. Billy Connery is sticking to his five mile jaunt through the woods and he certainly looks fit . . . It was the first time this department saw him since the day he returned from Washington and he has freshened up 100 per cent . . . He got his first real rest in the green Vermont country

last month that he has had in years . . . But Billy says that the road work every morning is far more advantageous than the rest cure . . . Executive Councillor Bill Hennessey is in demand as an after dinner speaker as well as a speaker at miscellaneous gatherings and he fills every engagement . . . He has mighty interesting sidelights on the government of the State . . . Rep. Cornelius P. Donovan has reported . . . He has been up to his eyes in law business after the long session of the legislature kept him in Boston every day for five or six hours from January to August . . . Atty. Neil J. Murphy is being sought to take an important organization post in Massachusetts by the Roosevelt 1936 campaign committee . . . The Kiwanian president will make his decision with the next few weeks which is an important one inasmuch as the job might take him to Washington for at least two months

The Lame Duck sessions of the City Council will begin Tuesday night . . . And the fireworks will surround the reconsideration vote on whether or not Boston stores can distribute flyers and pamphlets in Lynn while Lynn merchants pay for regular advertising . . . There will be a big delegation of business men and their employes on hand to check the vote . . . The question was stymied, 5 to 5, three weeks ago with Councillor Carroll absent . . . Councillor Sisson will lead the fight for the Lynn businessmen . . . Senator and Councillor Albert Cole is the man for whom Diogenes, the Greek cynic philosopher, was searching about 4000 B. C. found a young lady's purse and a large sum of money the other day on South Common street and returned it to the lady forthwith . . . But it did not take that tangible example to prove Albert's integrity . . . He has been a refreshing example of honesty during his political career . . . Councillor Arthur J. Frawley will be the next president of the city council, already having pledges from sure-fire candidates . . . The other important post will be in the Ways and Drainage where Councillor Carroll will vacate . . .

The lamented death of "Bobby" Brazell leaves another vacancy in the police department . . . Matt Casey is acting commitment officer since "Bobby's" last illness but if some of the political pressure under way matures in the mayor's office Matt will be sidetracked for the berth . . . But like the other appointments it will hang fire undoubtedly until after election . . . Sergt. George Rowe is vacationing but where nobody knows . . . Capt. John Healey will have his vacation in New York City studying traffic conditions . . . "Mel" Chadwell came back last week from his vacation . . . He lost 11 pounds working on his Middleton farm . . . Since Matt Casey has been acting commitment officer Mel has been Senior

House Officer . . . Ben O'Conner of the vice-squad is Junior House Officer these days . . . His brother Bill got a nice vote for councillor-at-large . . . Tom Costin completed his investigation work for ERA last week and is now ready

for duty . . . That ERA office staff, by-the-way, has been whittled down to about 20 clerks . . . There were 50 or better there a few weeks ago . . . The regional office at Salem have absorbed some and the others have been laid off

St. John Connolly, head of the Salem ERA office, admits that he has an alien holding down one of the most lucrative berths in the organization . . . He defends the non-citizen by quoting President Roosevelt to the effect that party race, creed, color etc., must not enter assignment of ERA jobs . . . But Cong. Connery still demands American citizens be given preference over aliens as long as it is government funds that pays the freight . . . Rep. Bill Landergeran and Mrs. Landergeran were in West Point last week-end . . . Rep. Landergeran, who is a member of the legislative committee of military affairs was on Commonwealth business . . . He reports the Cadets the finest trained group of men in the world . . . It should be worth the price of admission to see and hear Gov. Curley's Salem lieutenants explaining to him why John Birmingham was defeated by Atty. Billy McSweeney for that State Senator's berth . . . A Carroll Moynihan's first political venture resulted with his nomination for the school committee and he should be a potent factor on Nov. 5 . . . Ray Hanson, who also entered politics for the first time, received a remarkable vote when he qualified for councillor-at-large . . . His strength was so equally distributed that he looks ready for a jaunt to the winner's circle . . . The proof of close and conscientious application to duty was seen in the grand endorsement received by Councillor Tarr in Ward Seven . . .

SUN
Lawrence, Mass.

OCT 20 1935

GUARD PLANES CROSSING NATION

BOSTON, Oct. 19 (UP)—Three Massachusetts National Guard planes left Boston airport today for Buffalo, N. Y., on the first leg of a leisurely flight to San Francisco and return.

Officially the flight is described as "a training flight to test radio equipment, ships and personnel."

Unofficially the flight is in the nature of a surprise reception to Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts. The planes are expected to arrive in San Francisco Tuesday. Wednesday, Governor Curley, accompanied by his daughter Mary and son-in-law Edward Donnelly, will disembark at San Francisco from Honolulu.

The flight is in command of Major Clarence E. Hodge, with Adjutant-General William I. Rose and Brigadier-General Roger Eckfeldt as passengers. The planes are equipped with two-way radio and night flying equipment.

STANDARD

New Bedford, Mass.

OCT 20 1935

OPENSHAW MENTIONED / FOR COURT POSITION

Special to Standard-Times

FALL RIVER, Oct. 19—While the name of former Patrolman Frederick T. Openshaw, at present State Department Commander of Veterans of Foreign Wars, was recently mentioned for the position of assistant clerk of the Second District Court, no additional information has been obtained, but it is claimed by some who seem to be familiar with the situation, that the return of Governor Curley from his trip to Hawaii, will settle the question, which has been more or less discussed since the appointment of Representative George F. Driscoll to the position of clerk of the local court a few weeks ago.

The appointment of an assistant is made by the clerk of the court with the approval of the presiding justice, who, in this case, is Judge Benjamin Cook. While Clerk Driscoll has refused to discuss the question of the appointment of another assistant clerk, rumor has it that Governor Curley favors Openshaw.

OCT 20 1935

Re-elect F.D.R. / Minister's Advice To G.O.P. Women

Answering the question "How Much Has Rooseveltism Waned?" at the monthly meeting of the Women's Republican club of Quincy held Friday afternoon in Kingson hall of the Granite Trust building, Dr. Samuel M. Lindsay of Brookline named former President Hoover as the strongest opponent to defeat President Roosevelt in the near future.

He diagnosed the trouble with Republicanism in Massachusetts as too much domination of the party by the "old guard" who, Dr. Lindsay said, should return in favor of younger men.

"Until we scrap completely the old Republican machine in Massachusetts," continued Dr. Lindsay "we will never get anywhere."

Arguments Against F. D. R.

The five main arguments which he believes will beat President Roosevelt are the consumer who is protesting high prices, objection against regimentation, rise in taxes, a return to prosperity and the temperament of the American people.

Elaborating upon these arguments, the most interesting speaker said that the consumer has received absolutely no protection under either the NRA or the AAA. He predicted consumer strikes and cited the milk trust in this State which should be fought against. Regimentation he believes is a form of fascism and the temperament of the people will rebel against this. Dr. Lindsay said that a limit should be placed upon real estate taxes, for instance \$20 to \$1,000. Speaking of the assessed value of real estate the speaker stated that he believes that Quincy can operate on \$15 to the \$1,000.

Mr. Roosevelt may be defeated by the return of prosperity for when happier conditions return people become more and more conservative and will not support radical policies such as those employed by the president, he said. Quincy, said Dr. Lindsay, will in the next five years enjoy greater prosperity than ever before because of the vast program of building at the Fore River shipyard.

Dr. Lindsay listed William Randolph Hearst's candidate, Col. Frank Knox, prominent Chicago newspaper owner, Sen. William Edgar Borah and John D. Rockefeller Jr., as possible candidates, along with Hoover, who might beat Mr. Roosevelt. Col. Knox may find Mr. Hearst a liability Dr. Lindsay said. Sen. Borah's liberal policies will not aid him much in New England

and Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., although a bit handicapped by enormous wealth nevertheless is an intelligent man of much character.

Urges Retention of Roosevelt

The speaker advised keeping Roosevelt in office for another term so that he may reap the harvest of the seeds he has sowed. There is no sense in putting a Republican president in the White House because he won't have Congress behind him. The great chance of the Republican party will come in 1940 and not 1936, stated Dr. Lindsay.

Although in Massachusetts, Mr. Roosevelt is not as popular as he was, what is true in New England is not necessarily true through the country, the speaker stated.

At this opening meeting of the season conducted by Mrs. W. Scott Austin, president, Mrs. Frederic M. Stone of Milton, new State committee woman was a guest. Reports were given by Mrs. C. Stanley Purcell, new secretary who has succeeded Mrs. Louis W. Archer, forced to resign because of illness and by Mrs. Wallace G. Rood, treasurer.

Mrs. Austin, who that morning scored a decisive victory opposing the re-districting of the city, explained that the purpose of the club was education for the women along political lines so that they may discriminate between the good and the bad. She announced that while 52 new members had been accepted thus far the total membership goal is 1,000.

Presenting political current events in unique fashion, Mrs. Arthur I. Burgess, legislative chairman, drew much applause. She gave flashes, radio style, of activities throughout the country, closing with a side splitting account from a Boston newspaper entitled "The Parable of the Dictaphone in King Curley's house."

Club Officers Introduced

Officers of the club were introduced including Mrs. Donald K. Mackay, 1st vice-president; Mrs. Earl E. Whitehead, 2nd vice-president and Mrs. Heslip E. Sutherland, corresponding secretary. The soloist was James Laing who was accompanied at the piano by Miss Ruth Williams. He was presented by Mrs. Irving Stanley (Priscilla Greene) music chairman.

Mrs. Austin announced that plans have not yet been completed for the November meeting. However an evening meeting with the Norfolk County organization and the Quincy City committee is planned with a speaker of national importance to address the gathering. The meeting may be preceded by a buffet supper.

OCT 20 1935

Baker Mentioned For MacLeod Post

By ARTHUR W. WOODMAN
State House, Boston—Death of Judge Frederick J. MacLeod of the Superior Court bench today devolved gossip that Governor James M. Curley may name Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield to the vacancy.

Stress was first laid on the possible Baker appointment in the weeks during which Gubernatorial control of the Executive council was in the spotlight.

Baker at that time approved the appointment of Edmond Cote to the Fall River Board of Finance and later refused to cast his vote for approval of Phillip J. Russell of Fall River as Cote's successor—by his silence condoning the appointment.

Should the Baker gossip take root and Governor Curley submit his name for the superior court post, the strength of the Republican forces—undoubtedly bolstered by Councilor Joseph B. Grossman of Quincy, would count for naught, as Democratic councilors would undoubtedly support Baker's promotion.

At the time Baker refused to vote either in opposition or in favor to the Russell confirmation he denied allegations that he had been promised a judgeship. No appointment will be made by Acting Governor Joseph L. Hurley. The Governor is expected back at the State House, October 28th.

It is expected that shortly after his arrival indication will be forthcoming as to his plans for filling the Superior Court vacancy.

OCT 20 1935

Warner Enters Competition For Governorship, Pledging He'll Support 'Liberal' Laws

Former Attorney General Is Fourth in G. O. P. Field Avowedly of by Inference—Saltonstall formally in Race, Haigis and Bishop Expected Soon to De- clare Their Candidacies

Boston, Oct. 19—(AP)—The ranks of Massachusetts Republicans thirsting for a return to power in this traditionally Republican state, were increased tonight by announcement of another candidate for the party's nomination for governor.

The newest seeker of the office was Joseph E. Warner, 51-year-old bachelor of Taunton, attorney general of the state for five years until he went down in last fall's Democratic slaughter of the state G. O. P. ticket. His candidacy brought to four the number of those who have flatly announced themselves, or otherwise indicated they might seek the office.

Haigis Declaration Expected

Earlier in the week, elated by the victory of a veteran Republican lawyer in a senatorial by-election in Salem, two other party leaders indicated they would seek the Republican nomination at the party's preprimary convention.

One was Leverett Saltonstall, member of the "silk-stocking" Boston family of that name, and speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives for more years than any man in the last century. First in the field, he made a flat announcement of his intentions.

Another was John W. Haigis, banker and former publisher in Western Massachusetts, who served as state treasurer, and made a strong fight for lieutenant governor last year. A formal announcement from him is expected within a few days, as is a statement from Warren L. Bishop, district attorney of the large county of Middlesex, who also has indicated he might try for the nomination.

25 Years in Public Office

Warner has been in public office for 25 years. In his announcement, he pledged "support to liberal legislation and just government," and inferentially indicated he would fight on a platform of tax relief, "sound" finance, and a pay-as-you-go policy of state administration.

Warner declared he would "go be-

fore the electorate as the people's candidate" which some observers took to mean he would ignore the decision of the party convention and campaign independently.

Meanwhile, there were no stirrings from the state Democratic camp, in the absence of Gov James M. Curley, leader of Massachusetts democracy, who is in Hawaii. Curley has said he might run for United States senator,



JOSEPH E. WARNER

but he has given no indication of whom he would support for governor in that event.

The campaign for the Republican senatorial nomination appeared likely to be encumbered by as many candidates as the fight for the gubernatorial nomination.

Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., a state representative who seeks to fill the

Cont on next page

office his grandfather and namesake held for 30 years in the Senate, announced his candidacy this week, and friends of Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton, whose father, the late John W. Weeks, also served in the Senate, insist he, too, will be in the fight.

An unknown quantity in this battle will be Robert M. Washburn, salty political commentator, who was swamped as the Republican candidate last fall. Washburn issued a criticism today of the Lodge and Saltonstall candidacies, asserting their supporters must logically oppose each other, and that the ticket needed less "silk-stocking" representation and more from the western part of the state.

Washburn himself has indicated he might be a candidate for the Republican senatorial nomination without party backing. He has complained that he anticipated the preprimary convention would be dominated by the forces of John Richardson, Boston lawyer and staunch Hoover supporter.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
EXAMINER
OCTOBER 20, 1935

Planes on Way To Greet Curley

Three Massachusetts National Guard planes left Boston yesterday for San Francisco, according to the Associated Press. The ships will welcome Governor James Curley of Massachusetts, who arrives here from Honolulu Wednesday.

In the aerial party are Adjutant General William I. Rose and Brigadier General Roger Eckfeldt of the 51st Artillery Brigade and Major Clarence E. Hodge of the 26th Division, Aviation, who is in command.

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

OCT 20 1935

State and Local Topics

The City Campaign

Springfield has got so far in its mayoralty campaign — which involves its governmental policies during the next two years — without having been offered a really vital issue. Should Walter J. Kenefick on the coming recount of the Democratic vote upset the small lead which Dr James A. Redden holds on the face of the primary returns and thus be the Democratic opponent of Mayor Henry Martens, the change would have no particular significance to the public as a whole, since none of the primary candidates in either of the major parties stood for any important movement or cause. Political considerations have governed mostly so far and if really important public issues are to be raised it will have to be after all the candidates have been selected and have squared away for the election itself.

It is a somewhat curious circumstance that in such a critical situation in public affairs there should be a lack of a vital issue or that the citizens, through the Taxpayers' league or otherwise, should have offered no guide to the politicians. That this campaign should be so sharply contrasted with that of the middle 1870s, when Mayor Emerson Wight went into office in an economy movement that dominated the local political situation

for several years, is no doubt to be ascribed to the confusion that exists in both Republican and Democratic minds as to what should be the local public policy at the present time.

There has been talk of economy but it has not reached the vitals of the situation. Mayor Martens has frankly pursued a laissez faire policy. He has attempted no radical economies and perhaps his position is none the weaker politically for that. Mr Martens went into office with the avowed purpose of restoring the full pay of city employees and, unless something is done about it, the restoration will be completed at the close of this fiscal year, at a budget cost of something more than \$300,000—an item that is to be reckoned with.

But none of the rival candidates on either side have proposed this particular economy in operation, either through salary cuts or through contributions, such as Mayor Dwight R. Winter accomplished early in the depression. There has been general talk of economy in government but in the main it has been routine stuff. A good deal of it has centered on the creation of a central purchasing agency but there seems to be small likelihood that such an agency would save anything like the amount of money needed to see the city safely through the continuing crisis. While it is true that buying for the city

is scattered through many departments without much control by the administration, it is also true that in some of the larger departments purchasing agencies have already been set up which seem to be functioning with about as much efficiency as could be expected from a purchasing agency for the city as a whole.

Those who are best informed about city affairs are fully aware that real economy, big economy, can only be achieved by cutting into city services and that means essentially into personnel, either in numbers or in pay. There has yet been no indication that such a proposal will be an issue in this campaign, even though otherwise an increased tax rate may be inescapable.

State Senate Lineup

The nominal Republican majority in the state Senate remains unchanged after the Essex county election. There are 21 Republicans and 19 Democrats. But just what this nominal majority amounted to could not be determined with accuracy during the past session. Mr Moran, president of the Senate, is a Republican, but he was elected by Democratic votes. It may be said that even if he votes with the Democrats on an occasion when the full membership is present, the Democrats will have only 20 votes against the Republicans' 20, and thus they cannot impose their will on the body. But there were so

many important issues on which several Republican senators voted at Gov Curley's behest that the governor seemed to have the whip-hand.

It is probable, however, that party lines would hold fairly strong if an attempt should be made to gerrymander the state senatorial districts in the interest of the Democrats. That is one result that was specially feared in case Mr McSweeney, the Republican candidate, had been defeated in the 2d Essex district. Promises of appointments, allocation of funds and other favors enabled the governor to sway certain Republicans, but these and other Republicans are much less likely to assist Democrats in any attempt to rig up the state districts. For one thing, they might be voting themselves out of their seats. And the excuse that was available in telling their constituents that it was necessary to "play ball" with the governor would hardly serve. Massachusetts would repudiate any attempt to manipulate Senate or House representation for the benefit of the Curley machine.

Candidates Emerge

Republican success in the 2d Essex senatorial district, for nearly 50 years consistently Republican, was not capable of bearing quite all the attributions of significance with which it was hailed by Republican leaders, yet the increased majority compared with the 1934 election was logically regarded as containing a promise of party rejuvenation for next year's state and national campaign.

The next day Mr Saltonstall made formal announcement of his candidacy for the Republican nomination for governor. And the day after that Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., member of the state House of Representatives and grandson of the famous senator of the same name, similarly made known his intention to seek the party nomination for United States senator. It is thus a group of Essex rather than Middlesex towns that are the Concord and Lexington of the coming Republican

campaign. This campaign has cast its shadows a long time before, but it must be remembered that under the new preprimary system the election machinery in a state campaign gets started as early as March.

The Republicans obtain an advantage by giving the impression that they are on the offensive and are beginning now to lay plans for a comeback a year hence. Public interest in Republican candidates is highly stimulated, while public curiosity concerning Democratic plans is small. This is largely, if not wholly, because the Democratic candidate situation is dominated by Gov Curley, who is expected to run either for a second term as governor or a first term as United States senator. It is assumed that State Treasurer Hurley will be a candidate for governor if Mr Curley is not; some also think that Mr Hurley will be a candidate for United States senator if Mr Curley decides to submit himself for reelection as governor. Mr Curley is completely the master of Democratic possibilities and so long as his leadership in state affairs is unimpaired some Democrats will not greatly care what happens to their party.

Democratic leaders, however, will gain nothing by allowing Republicans to give the impression that they alone have courage and confidence with regard to next year. The psychological effect of party moves, straw votes, etc., is usually of some importance. Republicans are now going ahead as if they were confident of "coming back." Their chief peril is that the hope of victory may lure too many candidates to seek the governorship and other state offices.

Too Much Noise

More power to advocates of less noise. They will need it. Even when the unnecessary noises are eliminated there will still be noise aplenty, day and night, not only on the city streets but on the main thoroughfares leading to and from it. The highways are now on a freight train basis. Judge Denison and some of the other officials and citizens who are sensitive to modern noise remember the days of the old granite block paving on Main street, when the noise of iron tires, the iron shoes of horses and the racket of many more trolley cars than are now in operation made sidewalk conversation almost impossible and office business with or without the windows closed most

difficult.

But the motor vehicle has substituted for the old noises new ones. Some of them are preventable by the application of existing laws. Some could be prevented if new laws were passed consistent with modern conditions. But, on the principal thoroughfares leading out of the city, on which the heavy trucking business is principally done, the situation seems hopeless. Some of the mammoth trucks can be heard as far away as a freight train. If they are going down a grade "on compression," their backfiring sounds like field artillery.

A considerable part of the noise of the lesser motor vehicles is unnecessary and is the result principally of bad manners and thoughtlessness. Muffler cutouts on motorcycles, sometimes operated by the police themselves; the useless honking of horns; the noisy acceleration of young fellows in powerful cars who like to show off—these are a few of the noise nuisances that can be charged against the motor vehicle, while the racket from blasting radios, whether in homes or stores or parading on the

streets, is perhaps fully as disturbing to the general peace.

Robert L. Cooke, inspired by Judge Denison's remarks about the street noises that disturbed the probate court, recently wrote a letter to The Republican on the subject which drew a reply from E. H. Peabody, president of the League for Less Noise, whose headquarters are at 580 Fifth avenue, New York city, in which he suggested action in Springfield and told of the legislation which is now being accomplished in New York and many other cities for the abatement of the noise nuisance. As the result of the work that is being done, Mr Peabody said that the formation of a national league was expected. That would be an opportunity for Springfield which has before now engaged in national reform campaigns that have been worth while.

Tax Babies Are Coming

A reception will be held in the Municipal auditorium on Wednesday by a large number of foundling babies, to which all citizens are cordially invited. These waifs appear to include about all the tax proposals made for the relief of cities and towns that the Legislature has not wanted to father, and that means about all that have been made. There will be two recep-

Cont on next page.

tions in fact, with a special recess commission of the General Court presiding, one at 2.30 p. m. and the other at 7.30.

Some of these babies are quite well known. Among them are limiting the tax on real estate, taxing of deposits in savings banks, increasing the income tax, increasing the gasoline tax, changing the method of taxing personal property in business, discontinuing certain exemptions from real estate taxation, and so on and so on.

It is a reception that citizens, taxpayers, city officials and local members of the Legislature should find it worth while attending. They might want to adopt some of the babies.

The Danger of Forest Fires

Wind and the passing days have stripped many of the trees as bare as they will remain until their buds swell in the spring and the ground is littered with flying leaves. In spite of some scientific objections and recommendations of better usage, the ancient custom of burning the leaves, as the most convenient way of getting rid of them, will be widely followed. This, however, calls attention to the already serious danger of forest fires which will be increased unless some rains come soon to break a long dry spell.

How dangerously dry the woods now are is probably not realized by those who do not ordinarily frequent them or have not had occasion to investigate. At the end of the first week in September there were unusually heavy rains, but since then the rainfall has been notably light, particularly during October. As a result the United States weather bureau's fire service at Boston issued a bulletin on the 17th that unless there was rain within the next few days the conditions in the forests would be hazardous. If abundant rain does not quickly come, one may expect the forests to be closed to hunters, who in the meantime should exercise the utmost caution.

The Passing Show

The foliage season in this section has passed its prime and the browns which now prevail are suggestive of the late fall rather than of rich October. In general, the display hereabouts has been somewhat disappointing in its lack of brilliance except in some favored localities, yet the poorest October in New England is scenically beautiful as compared with most other sections of the country.

What makes an exceptionally brilliant foliage show has always been more or less a subject of dispute. The brightest fall colors have generally been attributed more to timely forests than to any other factor. Yet that theory does not explain a tree that is brilliantly half red and half summer green; nor does it explain why, when there have been practically no frosts, there has often been foliage of uncommon gaiety. An assumption that has sometimes been proved true is that foliage that has its green lushness through the late summer will provide an exceptional October.

But such assumptions are not very trustworthy. In fact, the brilliance of autumn foliage has evidently not been studied too successfully by scientists, perhaps because it is not particularly important that it should be a matter of minute research. An article by Prof Waugh of the State college at Amherst, printed on the Neighborhood page today, no doubt represents what scientific knowledge there is on the subject.

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

OCT 20 1935

PLANES TO WELCOME GOV. CURLEY ON COAST

BOSTON, Oct. 19 (AP)—Three Massachusetts National Guard planes took off from here today for San Francisco where they will welcome Governor Curley of Massachusetts who arrives from Honolulu Wednesday.

In the aerial party were Adj. General William I. Rose and Brig. Gen. Roger Eckfeldt of the 51st Artillery Brigade.

Members of the party planned later to proceed to Santa Fe, N. M. for the National Guard convention.

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

OCT 20 1935

State

FRANK A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles, launched a drastic safety campaign against autoists with bad brakes. It was planned to plaster red badges signifying danger on the windshield of offenders.

State auditors reported to Mayor James M. O'Brien of Revere that as city treasurer last year there was a shortage of \$13,277 in his accounts.

The Administration of Governor Curley received a setback in Salem when William W. McSweeney, Republican, by an overwhelming margin captured a seat in the State Senate in a special primary.

Ten CCC camps in Massachusetts, including those in Spencer and Otter River, were ordered discontinued by the Federal Government.

J. Morgan Corbett, Boston oil royalty operator, was arraigned in Boston Municipal Court as a fugitive from justice and held in \$2000 bonds for a hearing Oct. 24.

Mayor Henry Martens, Republican, of Springfield, and Mayor Allen H. Bagg of Pittsfield, won renominations in their cities.

About 20 Democratic members of the House broke into open rebellion against Governor Curley, alleging they were not receiving fair treatment in job handouts.

Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House formally announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination as governor.

Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., grandson of the late Henry Cabot Lodge, announced he would seek election to the office his grandfather held for 30 years as United States Senator from Massachusetts.

John W. Haigis of Greenfield, former state treasurer, will seek nomination for Governor, he indicated in a statement.

OCT 20 1935

Sweep in Second Essex Gives G. O. P. Fresh Start

Feeling That Tide Has Turned Strengthens Party Morale; Hope Expressed Victory Will Not Engender Over-Confidence and Passivity; Curley Reaction Awaited

By CLINTON P. ROWE

Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—The auguries and significance of the special election in the 2nd Essex Senatorial district will be discussed for weeks, even months. The outcome of this bitterly contested fight will have a far reaching effect on the 1936 state and national election in Massachusetts. It was fought on the issue of whether Gov. James M. Curley should extend the sphere of his already wide influence over several branches of state government and, in a measure, it was a test of national Administration standing in Massachusetts.

An immediate interpretation of the result, a sweeping and unexpectedly impressive victory for William H. McSweeney, the Republican candidate, is that Curleyism, a dominant issue, was handed a looping right-hand sock that knocked it bowlegged and laid the Governor's cohorts, who were in the thick of the election fight, in long, neat and symmetrical windrows. It did all that, although the Governor and his legions have a way of bounding back, twisting an issue and showing up on a new front.

Quite aside from the deeper and more ponderous interpretations of the result, is the fact that that victory has given Republicans a new confidence. It has strengthened conviction in the average voter that the tide has turned, a feeling that is increased when this victory is added to that in the Rhode Island by-election which handed Democrats and the New Deal a neat tossing. The outcome is a morale builder from the party standpoint, a talking point. To be sure, McSweeney won in a nominal Republican district, but in an off year. In the face of a terrific Democratic drive, he increased the majority of the late Sen. Albert Pierce in a regular election. More than that, he increased the Republican majority in Salem, where the Democratic strength was supposed to count.

It may well be a job for Republican leaders and strategists to see that jubilation and confidence engendered by the victory does not lull the party into a state of passivity. An inevitable result of the election will be renewed activity by the Curley organization and by the Democratic State Committee, which, under Chairman Joseph McGrath was in the special elec-

tion fight with every resource it could muster.

Notable Advance

The Democratic State Committee organization has been advanced noticeably under the McGrath leadership. He has increased the number of organized city and town committees. The special election setback will undoubtedly spur him on to further effort. Registration is not being neglected by the Democratic organization. It rarely is. It is a safe bet that registration will be pushed by Democrats in the Second Essex District and that in the regular election next year they will go after the election and after it hard. They will be after other elections, fighting hard, but in the face of the turning tide it will not be the parade that it was last year.

Party control of the Senate, an averted threat of gerrymandering if John C. Birmingham, Democrat, had won, a setback for Governor Curley and the demonstrated fact that Republicans had the strength and the will to step in toe to toe with the Democratic forces and hammer it out to a finish are among the things which the election result revealed. It may be said, too, that the personal popularity of Mr. McSweeney was more than a passing factor. Undeniably, he dipped into the Democratic vote, getting that vote by reason of the high esteem in which he is held.

Still another significance attaching to the election is the lesson that Republican members of the Legislature, who have strayed to the Curley fold on occasions, may read in it. Perhaps all may not read it, but the significance is

there. A special Senatorial election campaign committee, composed of Republicans who vote as Republicans, jumped into the fight to hold the Senate on at least nominal Republican lines.

Home Difficulties

What may be the action of this committee next year on members who have wandered off the reservation? In general, it is believed that many of those members who accommodated the Governor by their votes will be running into plenty of difficulty in their home sectors when they seek renomination, without the necessity of bringing in an outside influence to settle the issue.

Republican campaigners deliberately and emphatically made Curleyism an issue in the Essex election. McSweeney won by 4481 votes and on a total vote that was 5209 less than last year. This is interpreted as a plain indication that a sentiment, productive of votes, exists against the tactics of the Governor since he took office last January. Therefore, it may easily be assumed that Curleyism and a demand for its repudiation will figure strongly in other special elections—there will be one in Ward 6, Worcester, and in the 10th Middlesex, both for representative. It may also be assumed that in the state election next year that the same issue will be given prominence.

Right now Governor Curley is in Honolulu. He is due back late this month. It will be no surprise if he disclaims any part in the Essex election, although one of the first and noisiest entrances into it was his secretary, Dick Grant, in a radio speech. It is highly probable that the Governor will attempt to toss the matter aside with nonchalance and immediately launch into something or other calculated to divert the public mind.

Still discussed in the battle aftermath was the activity of Charles H. McGlue in the campaign. He headed the Curley campaign for

Governor last year. Not long ago he was appointed a member of the State Ballot Law Commission by the Governor. He had a hand in the Essex campaign and on the day of election ordered that there be no count of the votes until the polls had closed.

McGlue threatened prosecution of any city or town clerk who allowed a count to be taken prior to closing of the polls. Apparently nobody had heard of any early counts, although some contended they could be made in the towns, although not in the city. Republican leaders were prompt in asserting the delayed count suited them, but the McGlue action, his official position and his party relation to the campaign considered, caused and still is causing, discussion.

Encouraging Feature

A notable and, from a party standpoint, encouraging feature of the campaign, was a union of strength. Party factions were united in the district. The Massachusetts Republican Club, the Republican state committee and the Special Republican Senatorial election committee threw in their resources. There was a union of strength and a unity of purpose, which counted here and can be made to count in other contests.

The Governor is rolling home to

Cont on next page.

a rousing welcome. The situation built up by the Special Essex election, with its repudiation of Mr. Curley and his policies cannot be termed exactly a pleasant one for him. In addition to this a group of Democrats are whooping blood curdling war cries and threatening to leave the reservation, in full war paint and with the scalping knife agleam. They howl that the Governor has treated them shabbily in job patronage and threaten to hamper his 1936 Legislative program.

A Problem, Anyway

The Essex district election will call for action of some kind on the part of the Governor. It is to be guessed that he will attempt to toss it aside with a humorous quip. On the face of the result it wouldn't appear that he can get too analytical with any great dividend to himself. Anyway, it is a vexatious home-coming problem for the Governor.

The Democratic legislators who met recently, showed they had not abandoned their fight for jobs. They voted to telegraph the Governor demanding the removal of his job manager, Frank L. Kane, and to appoint a committee to find out how many jobs they hadn't been allowed and also to ascertain who was getting the jobs they assert are given through favoritism. On their own claim the committee should have an easy job reporting on the first phase of the situation.

This situation presents another problem for the Governor. He must discover an answer. It may be a firm one, as it was once before when he told fellow partisans that Mr. Kane was boss and would remain boss. It may be conciliatory. The trend is changing and there is blood on the moon. The Governor, who generally contrives to be on the offensive, is very much on the defensive now. Republicans have bitten out a succulent chunk of victory, their spirits are up. Democrats

who talked loudly of victory in the 2nd Essex have faded quietly.

If the dissatisfied Democratic bloc were to make good on its threat to vote against the Governor's legislative program at the 1936 session, it would place him in a decidedly disadvantageous position. It would completely reverse the situation in the last Legislature when Democrats went with him solidly and enough Republicans did likewise to make smooth sailing for his important measures.

There is always the ever present possibility that the belligerents will be pacified in one way or another. But it would appear that they will not give the Governor the same blind and ready support they did in 1935, and it is pretty certain that some of the helping hand Republicans will pause and ponder, with primaries in the offing and candidates ready to step in against them on the ground of party desertion.

It Won't Work Again

A catch phrase like "work and wages" which the Governor used in his election campaign probably won't serve again. Perhaps there is no catch phrase discoverable that will work again. On the surface he marches under the Roosevelt banner, but that banner has been drooping of late in Massachusetts

and the rest of New England. The Rhode Island election gave tangible expression to a shifting sentiment.

A good, rousing legislative program of some sort might be considered the answer, but such a program couldn't be awfully robust if a Democratic bloc continued to be disgruntled.

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

OCT 20 1935

WARNER STEPS INTO G.O.P. RACE FOR GOVERNOR

Former Attorney General
3d Candidate Seeking
To Head Ticket

HAIGIS MOVE WAITED

Possible Candidates For
Minor Places on Slate
Get Attention

By CLINTON P. ROWE

Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—Joseph E. Warner of Taunton, former attorney general and one-time member of the House of Representatives, tonight formally announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Governor.

The Warner candidacy, under discussion for several days, follows closely on the recent announcement by Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House that he would be a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination. Warren L. Bishop, district attorney of Middlesex County, had made his announcement during the Summer.

"People's Candidate"

In his announcement, Mr. Warner, after citing at length his record of public service which he said covered a 25-year period, said he would go before the electorate "as the people's candidate" and that he pledged himself to "liberal legislation and just government."

"The only test of strength of a candidate is to be determined by the people themselves," his statement said.

"I base my candidacy on a proven record of public service," it continued, "and fidelity to the people who have elected me over 25 years. First, in the City Government of Taunton; next as a representative for eight consecutive terms and then as Speaker of the House; and more recently Attorney General—ever championing the rights of the people."

"By my service as House Chairman of Ways and Means, the State tax was reduced by \$1,000,000.00 in a single year."

Cites Budget System

"By my service as House Chairman of a Special Finance Committee, the State's finances were put on solid basis, by creation of the 'budget system' which has since been made part of the State Constitution. This system has proven to be

By CLINTON P. ROWE
Telegram State House Reporter

the bed-rock of the State's financial structure ever since.

"While I was Speaker of the House, the activities of the whole State were reorganized into the 20 State departments that have carried on State government ever since.

"Their services guarantee tax relief, sound finance, and strict 'pay-as-you-go.'

"I shall go before the electorate as the people's candidate. Pledged to work for the day of new destiny for the rank and file. A day of deliverance from the domination of forces, economic and political; forces that suppress people's rights. A day when old age shall have no terror, youth no bar, race or religion no denial.

"I pledge support to liberal legislation and just government.

"I summon to this cause, those, who stand ready to fight tyranny, of person, power or purse; to fight every foe of equality; to fight for and to secure man's God-given birth-right."

No Convention Mention

While the Saltonstall announcement said that the speaker would seek preference in the pre-primary convention, no mention of the convention is made in the Warner announcement. There is, however, in the Warner announcement two references to the "people," one that they determine the strength of a candidate and the other that he would go before the electorate as the people's candidate.

This gave rise to speculation as to whether it would be his plan to seek support in the convention, or whether his plan of campaign would be one carried directly to the polls, regardless of action by the pre-primary convention.

Mr. Warner, attorney general from 1928 until his defeat at the last state election, engaged in a torrid battle for the lieutenant governorship nomination in 1920 with Alvan T. Fuller and lost in a hotly contested battle, marked by spirited skirmishes.

In the already long list of potential candidates, Mr. Fuller has been mentioned several times.

Haigis Move Awaited

Warner's, the third announcement of a candidate, was watched with interest for the effect that it might have in drawing comment from John W. Haigis of Greenfield, who is regarded as a probable candidate, although he has not made formal announcement. He has indicated strongly, however, that he will be a candidate.

Harvard Graduate

Mr. Warner, whose home is at 52 Church Green, Taunton, was born May 16, 1884. He was educated at Harvard College and Harvard Law School, is a member of

several fraternities and of several Republican organizations.

He served in the Taunton Municipal Council from 1907 to 1911. He was a trustee of the town's public library, a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, 1913-1920 and its speaker in 1919 and 1920.

Mr. Warner attended the Republican National convention in 1920. He was appointed an assistant attorney general in 1923, serving five years. He began his service as an attorney general in 1928 and continued in that capacity until defeated for re-election last year.

Minor Places in Slate Get Attention

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—With the parade of potential and active candidates for major nominations on the state ticket, attention turned today to some of the minor places on the slate and the possible candidates.

It was said today that Sen. Harry B. Putnam of Westfield would receive increasing mention for the nomination for lieutenant governor, although it was not certain that the Westfield Senator would actually become a candidate.

However, at the moment the Putnam candidacy is being discussed with considerable seriousness in several quarters.

Bigelow Discussed

The name of Rep. Albert F. Bigelow of Brookline was being discussed as a possible candidate for the nomination as state treasurer. During the last legislative session he was one of the leading Curley foes, particularly on the Governor's \$13,000,000 work and wages bond issue, which he classed "sucker bait."

The Brookline man is a close student of state and municipal finances and during debate on the Governor's bond issue he attacked the proposal repeatedly, presenting figures to show that cities and towns benefitting under it would pay and pay and pay, through loss of revenue from the gasoline tax which is used to finance the bond issue. Quite aside from being a statistician, Representative Bigelow proved aggressive on occasion.

Those who are starting the move for his candidacy point to his party record in the House as one asset and his knowledge of state and municipal finances as another qualification for state treasurer.

Putnam to Run?

Discussion of Senator Putnam as a possible candidate for lieutenant governor centered on its relation to the expected candidacy of John W. Haigis of Greenfield, former state treasurer and candidate for lieutenant-governor last year, for the gubernatorial nomination.

If both were to run two men from the western part of the state would be competing for the two top places on the ticket. There are Haigis followers who consider that such a condition would not be beneficial to the Greenfield man.

Washburn Hits 'Silk Stocking' Candidates

BOSTON, Oct. 19 (AP)—An unknown quantity in the political situation will be Robert M. Washburn, salty political commentator. Washburn issued a criticism today of the Lodge and Saltonstall candidacies, asserting their supporters must logically oppose each other, and that the ticket needed less "silk-stocking" representation and



Joseph E. Warner, who has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Governor.

more from the Western part of the state.

Washburn himself has intimated he might be a candidate for the Republican senatorial nomination without party backing. He has complained that he anticipated the pre-primary convention would be dominated by John Richardson, Boston lawyer and staunch Hoover supporter.

OCT 20 1935

ECHOES

FROM THE
State House

By Telegram
State House Reporter

Reminiscent of his distinguished grandfather were the recent utterances of Rep. Henry Cabot Lodge of Beverly, who warned an audience against entanglement in European affairs. In the closing years of his career the U. S. Senator, Henry Cabot Lodge, fought to a bitter and successful finish a fight

entry of the United States in the League of Nations.

What is this, anyway? On his trip to Honolulu, Governor Curley won the ship's pool—and of all ships, he was traveling on the President Hoover. Mary, wife of Col. Edward C. Donnelly and the Governor's daughter, won the pool when she and her husband sailed for Europe on a honeymoon trip.

"Did you get the letter I wrote you? It was about—" Thus began an earnest looking citizen in conversation with Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin. "It was about a low registration number," Mr. Goodwin finished easily. It was. Most of his mail deals with that and will until the plates are handed out.

Governor Curley is in Honolulu. Commissioner of Public Works William F. Callahan is in Ireland. But with two important figures in the "work and wages campaign" absent, the program slides ahead. On those sidewalks, jobs signs are going up, a la alphabetized Federal undertakings, to show they are Department of Public Works projects.

The County Personnel Board is said to be looking with more than passing favor on a plan to increase pay of Superior Court clerks on the plea that loss of naturalization fees entitle them to consideration. It is also reported that some county commissioners are regarding the proposal with a jaundiced eye.

County Commissioner Elbert M. Crockett is always a popular visitor at the State House.

He was formerly a State Senator, a rugged and frank sort of a chap who left an impression on his associates.

The fast quipping Dick Grant, secretary to Governor Curley, got on the wrong end of a right cross when he tackled Bill McSweeney, Republican candidate, in the special Essex senatorial election. Mr. McSweeney said he knew Mr. Grant when—when Mr. Grant was hanging "around a Boston hotel in a none too classy neighborhood looking for coffee and doughnuts."

Engelbert J. Berger, of Adams, a Senate page, is following the Italo-Ethiopian scuffle with the interest of a man with military inclinations, which he has. Mr. Berger, a member of the National Guard, is, in his spare moments, jabbing a map full of vari-colored

pins around places with unpronounceable names and has been predicting troop movements with complete accuracy.

This would suggest more maps—say one showing where the work and wages are going under the Governor's \$13,000,000 - highways bond issue. Blue pins, very blue pins, might be used to show Democratic members who howl they have not shared properly in the job distribution.

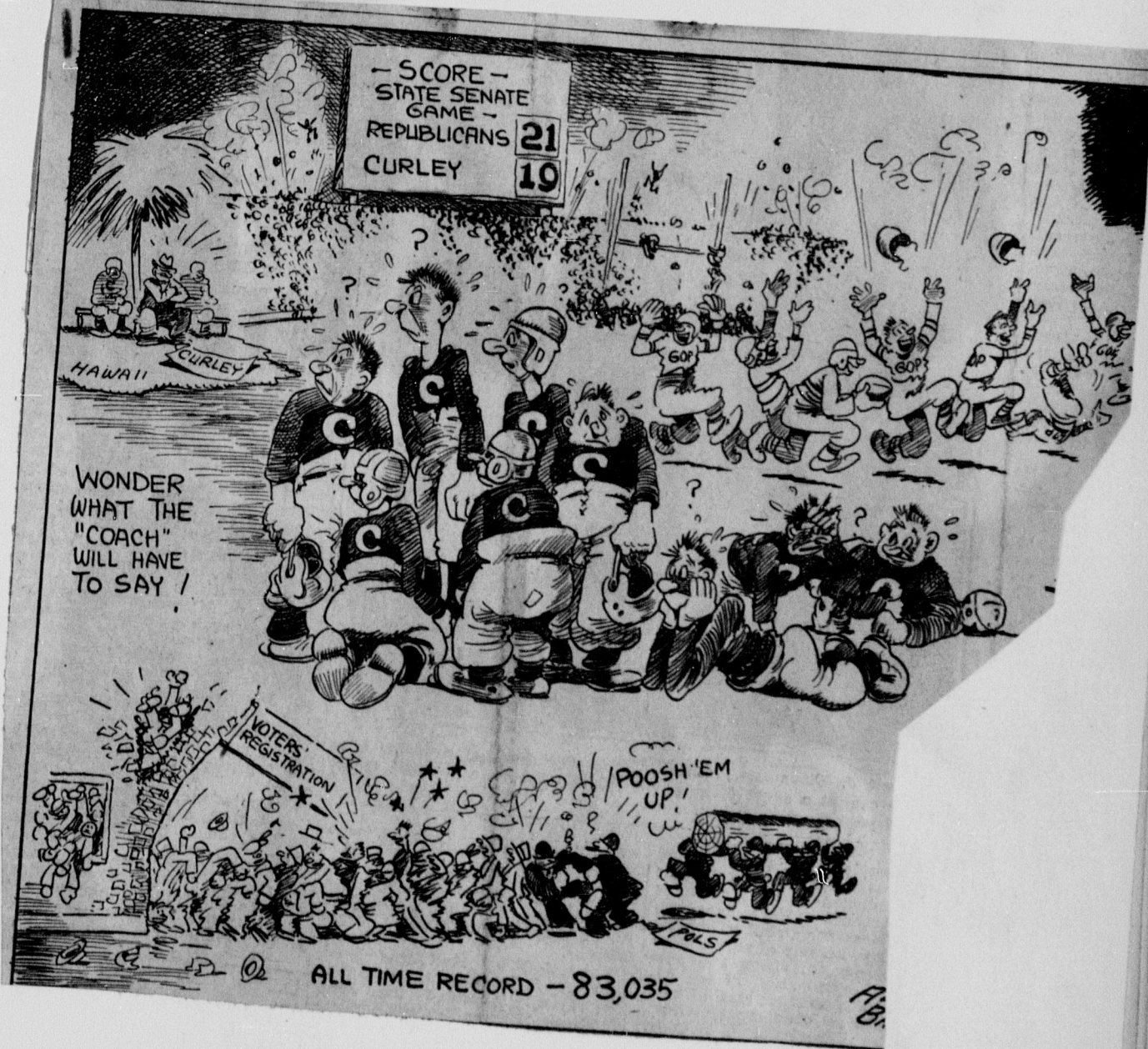
If all the letters and reports that a special brain trust committee and more latterly a special commission has written to Governor Curley on the sliding scale rate system for public utilities companies were end to ended, the situation would have that same state of clarification which it now enjoys.

Miss Jeanette C. Chisholm, who won a School Committee nomina-

tion at the recent Waltham primary, is widely known in Worcester. She led all other candidates, topping the highest by 800 votes, and even running ahead of the leading candidate in the mayoralty list. She insists she doesn't know how or why she gets the vote.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

OCT 20 1935



Cont on next page.



OCT 20 1935

Curley For President?

Talk of the Governor as Head of Democratic National Ticket in 1940 Has Bearing on Plans of Both Parties for State Campaign Next Year

By BEACON HILL



BOSTON, Oct. 19.—The dramatis personae of the political week are:

Leverett Saltonstall because he has definitely entered the race for the Republican nomination for Governor.

John Haigis because he has given strong indication that he is about to do the same thing.

Henry Cabot Lodge because he has announced himself a candidate for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate.

James M. Curley because talk has begun on the Hill connecting his name with the Democratic national ticket for 1940.

Let's consider the last item first—it has more novelty than the others. Everyone felt reasonably certain that Mr. Saltonstall would be in the governorship race. Everyone has supposed that Mr. Haigis would be in the same race. Frequent mention has been made of young Mr. Lodge as a possible candidate for the Senate. That the Governor might have thoughts on the Presidency is not so much a matter of record and belief. So, let's discuss the idea and the chances.

This matter of Mr. Curley and the Presidency has a definite bearing on the coming state campaign; and it has some bearing on the action of the Republican pre-primary convention. It is obvious that if the Massachusetts Republicans come to the point of taking seriously such an aspiration by the Governor, and if he is a candidate for re-election, then the issue in the campaign more than ever becomes Mr. Curley; for on the result of the state election hangs his future, and that future involves far more than Massachusetts state politics.

We are not undertaking to start a boom for the Governor. We are not stating or indicating any opinions regarding his equipment for so high an office, nor regarding the wisdom and the strategy of such a Democratic nomination. We

set down what we hear; and what we hear this week is interesting to Republicans and Democrats alike. It is that some of his friends enthusiastically believe that he can reasonably enter that race, and that he should do so.

That Six-Year Term

This is the explanation of the increasing pressure upon him to seek re-election rather than to run for the United States Senate.

The argument in favor of his seeking the senatorship rather than another term as Governor has been clear enough. It is that a second governorship term can add no glory nor political prominence to him, and at the end there is no particular place to go; his chances for the Senate might be less at the end of Senator Walsh's term than they are now, at the end of the term of Senator Marcus Coolidge. Also, the Senate office is good for six years, with opportunity to build himself up into assurance of re-election.

If, however, the Governor seriously believes he can win to a place on the Democratic national ticket in 1940, particularly if he believes he can win first place on that ticket; then there is a powerful argument in favor of his re-election to the governorship. Far more Presidents in recent years have been chosen from those whose experience has been executive than from those who have been eminent in the legislative branch of government.

In other words, the governorship of Massachusetts is a better springboard than a membership in the United States Senate, in these days.

It was not always so. In the early days of our republic the Presidents rose from the legislative ranks. Governors of states in those days achieved little prominence. The Senate was a great body. It was generally assumed that Senators were statesmen. Let's look over the record of the Presidents in this respect. It offers significant facts, pertinent to the situation in Massachusetts now.

At the Beginning

George Washington was elevated to the Presidency for obvious reasons. He was followed by John Adams, whose experience had been legislative. The same is true of Thomas

Continued next page

Jefferson, James Madison, James Monroe. John Quincy Adams was a Senator before he was a President. That doughty old Democrat, Andrew Jackson, served in both House and Senate before election to the Presidency.

Martin Van Buren was in the Senate, from which he resigned to become Governor of New York. William Henry Harrison served in House and Senate. So did John Tyler, though he was also Governor of Virginia. James K. Polk was a member of the House and was also Governor of Tennessee.

Zachary Taylor won the Presidency as a soldier. His successor, Millard Fillmore, had served in the House. Franklin Pierce was of the House and Senate. James Buchanan was from the Senate.

Abraham Lincoln served one term in the House and failed of election to the Senate.

Andrew Johnson served in both House and Senate, and also as Governor of Tennessee. U. S. Grant was elected as a soldier. Rutherford B. Hayes served in the House and was also Governor of Ohio. James A. Garfield had his training in House and had been elected to the Senate when nominated for the Presidency. Chester A. Arthur, who succeeded to the office on Garfield's assassination, had had no legislative experience, nor had he been a Governor; but had had some executive experience as collector of the port of New York.

So we see that in the early part of our history, membership in the national Congress was

the preferred equipment for our Presidents. None was elected solely from a governorship; several had served in such office, but all these had also served in Congress.

Now the picture begins to change. Grover Cleveland, the first Democratic President after the Civil War, had had no legislative experience. He won his way through the mayoralty of Buffalo and the governorship of New York. He was the first Governor to rise to the Presidency—that is, the first whose previous experience had been confined to a state office. And he had been a mayor before that; and he was a Democrat. All of which Mr. Curley may be thinking over.

Between the two Cleveland administrations came Benjamin Harrison; and his experience had been in the Senate. He sought the governorship and failed. Following Cleveland again came William McKinley. He had served in the national House; but had also been Governor of Ohio.

Theodore Roosevelt had no legislative eminence. He was an administrator and an executive. He was Governor of New York. William H. Taft was never in Congress. Though never elected to a governorship, he won fame in executive position, particularly as civil governor-general of the Philippines, and as provisional Governor of Cuba.

Woodrow Wilson's Case

Woodrow Wilson, the second Democratic President after the Civil War, won fame as the Governor of New Jersey. It is not too much to say that it was in that office that he won the Presidency; and that had he not been Governor he probably would never have become President.

Then came a switch back to the old ways: Warren Harding was a Senator—a Senator of Senators. Yet, consider the circumstances of his nomination: At the 1920 Republican convention the choice appeared to lie between Frank O. Lowden and General Leonard Wood; Hiram Johnson of California was a rather poor third. Lowden had won eminence as a Governor; General Wood had become famous by his executive brilliancy. Harding came into the nomination as a break from the deadlock.

So we come to Calvin Coolidge, and the Massachusetts note. He served in his earlier political days in both Massachusetts House and Senate, and had been president of the state Senate; but had then gone up the ladder through lieutenant-governorship and governorship; and it was the governorship that gave him his great opportunity and raised him first to the vice-presidency and then to the Presidency in his own right.

Herbert Hoover was never a legislator. Though never elected to a state governorship, all his experience had been in high executive offices.

Franklin D. Roosevelt has followed a similar path. Legislative work did not claim nor interest him. He served in the cabinet, was a candidate for vice-president, was Governor of New York, and so to the office he now holds.

Outstanding Candidates

And look over outstanding political names of recent years—names associated with the Presidency: Alfred E. Smith, Governor; James M. Cox, Governor; John W. Davis, solicitor-general and ambassador; and today, Gov. Alf Landon of Kansas; Governor Hoffman of New Jersey; ex-Governor Winant of New Hampshire; Harry Byrd of Virginia; and, to be fair, there are Senator Borah and Senator Vandenberg.

We do not know whether or not Governor Curley has looked over these facts; but very likely he has. If not, they may interest him, now. They force one to the conclusion that the pathway to the Presidency lies through executive experience and connections; that a governorship is a better key to the White House than membership in the national Congress.

As for the feasibility of such an aspiration or ambition on the Governor's part—we may remember that when he was mayor and let his thoughts run to the governorship, it was common prophecy that "he will never be Governor." He tried it; and he was defeated by Mr. Fuller. "That ends that," said the Republicans—and some Democrats.

The year 1934 rolled around. Practically every one of our Republican friends prayed for the Democratic nomination of Mr. Curley. They won their prayer and some of them don't dare pray for anything since. They said, "If the Democrats will just nominate Curley we are all set—he never could be elected Governor." But they did and he was.

"They laughed when he sat down to the piano." But my word! how that man could play! So there we are. Make the most of it.

ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

OCT 20 1935

'N. E. IS RELIEF GOAT'—BREWSTER

Manchester, N. H., Oct. 19—Congressman Ralph O. Brewster of Maine, in an address here tonight, declared that New England was the federal "goat" in government relief allotments.

Speaking before the Young Republicans of New Hampshire, the former Maine governor accused the administration of sectional discrimination.

He predicted that New England will repudiate the Roosevelt regime in the national elections because

of the inequities of federal relief distribution.

"The latest relief figures indicate that New England is still the federal goat," Congressman Brewster declared.

"Only three states outside of New England received less than 70 per cent of their relief expenditures from the government during the last quarter. They were California, Delaware and New York.

"Meanwhile, five out of six New England states received less than 70 per cent. New Hamp-

shire was not discriminated against, with its Republican governor, since Rhode Island, with its Democratic governor, received 25 per cent less of its direct relief than did New Hampshire.

"It evidently does not pay good dividends to elect Democratic governors in New England, since the four New England states with Democratic governors rank far below Vermont, with its Republican governor. The latter state led the New England states with relief benefits with a rank of 70.5 per cent."

ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

OCT 20 1935

BOSTON HOLDS SERVICES FOR GEN. PULASKI

Memorial to Polish Patriot
Who Died for U. S. Freedom
Will Be Featured by Parade

Memorial services for Gen. Casimir Pulaski, the young Polish count who gave his life for American freedom, will be held throughout Greater Boston today, the 153rd anniversary of his heroic death.

Military masses will be held at 11 a. m. in churches of West End, South Boston and Hyde Park.

At 2 p. m., a parade will form in Copley sq. and proceed to the Public Gardens, where wreaths will be placed on the statues of Washington and Kosciuszko.

The marchers will then proceed to Faneuil Hall to take part in elaborate memorial exercises.

Edward Novak, commander of Kosciuszko Post, American Legion, will act as grand marshal. Alexander Domiecki, of Roxbury, president of the United Polish societies, will preside at the Faneuil Hall meeting.

Among invited guests and speakers are Lt. Gov. Hurley, Mayor Mansfield, Congressman J. W. McCormick, Dr. T. Raczynski and the Polish Consul-General of New York.

Formal speeches, paying tribute to the Revolutionary War hero, will be delivered by the Very Rev. W. A. Sikora of Hyde Park and Atty. S. Wisnioski.

ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

OCT 20 1935

TAGUE WARNS OF COMMUNISTS

Postmaster Peter F. Tague, making his first public appearance since his induction into office, last night warned more than 200 delegates to the Massachusetts State Federation of Federal Employees Unions against a possible invasion of Communists in their ranks.

Pounding the banquet table at the Hotel Manger, the former U. S. congressman pleaded:

"Call them what you will—Communists, Socialists, or anything. But if they get into your organization, kick them out as you would a dog. They are injurious to you and to what you stand for.

"They have no friendly feeling with you, your home or your fire-side. They have nothing in common with you. They don't believe in you; they don't believe in your government; they don't believe in your home.

"Don't, I beg of you, listen to their idle fancies and their vicious prattlings."

The banquet climaxed a day of business sessions and was presided over by President Eric A. Rockstrom.

State Auditor Thomas Buckley, representing Acting Governor Joseph L. Hurley, brought the greetings of the state. Others who spoke were Joseph Maynard, collector for the Port of Boston; Congressman Arthur D. Healey, Frank H. Foy, director, national emergency council, and President Rockstrom.

Delegates represented a membership of about 47,000 federal employees from all over the state.

ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

OCT 20 1935

WARNER, FOR GOVERNOR, DEFIES G.O.P.

Former Attorney-General Says
He Will Run, Regardless of
G. O. P. Pre-Primary Choice

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

Former Attorney General
Joseph E. Warner of Taunton
is a candidate for the
Republican nomination for
Governor.

Warner's announcement came as a bombshell in the G. O. P. camp late yesterday, following as it does hard on the heels of an earlier gubernatorial announcement by Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of Newton.

While Saltonstall declared his intention of going before the pre-primary convention next June, Warner's statement makes no mention of the pre-primary. He labels himself the "people's candidate" and practically challenges the authority of the pre-primary convention, whose choices two years ago, when the system was initiated, were in several instances repudiated by the party voters in the September primaries.

Two notable instances of the refusal of the voters to accept the dictates of the pre-primary choices came when the Republican voters preferred Alonzo B. Cook as auditor instead of Mrs. Elizabeth Pigeon of East Boston, and the Democrats rejected "bossism"

by nominating James M. Curley for governor instead of General Charles H. Cole.

Warner's candidacy is expected to be followed by other announcements, insuring one of the hottest inter-party Republican battle in years. Among those mentioned as ready to enter the arena are Robert T. Bushnell, former district attorney of Middlesex, Warren Bishop, the present prosecuting officer of that county; John W. Haigis of Greenfield, former state treasurer, unsuccessful aspirant for lieutenant governor in the last election; State Senator Henry Parkman of the Back Bay, and former Attorney General Jay R. Benton of Belmont.

WARNER'S PLATFORM

Warner, in throwing his hat into the ring, after declaring "the only test of strength of a candidate is to be determined by the people themselves," said:

"I base my candidacy on a proven record of public service and fidelity to the people who have elected me over 25 years, first, in the city government of Taunton, next as a representative for eight consecutive terms, then as Speaker of the House, and more recently as attorney general, ever championing the rights of the people."

He enumerated his achievements while in public service, pointing out that while he was chairman of the House Ways and Means committee, the state tax was reduced in a single year by \$1,000,000. As House chairman of a special finance committee, he continued, the state's finances were put on a solid basis through adoption of the budget system, now part of the constitution, and that while occupying the speakership, the more than 100 state departments were permanently reduced to 20, thus guaranteeing tax relief, sound finance and strict "pay as you go."

Asserting that he is the "people's candidate" and that he is pledged to work for "the day of a new destiny for the rank and file" of the people, Warner summons to his cause, all those "who stand ready to fight tyranny of person, power or purse; to fight every foe of equality, and to fight for and secure man's God-given birth-right."

That there will be no dearth of Republican candidates for the Republican nomination for United States senator is also plainly in-

dicated, although but two aspirants are already in the field, namely Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly, grandson of the late distinguished senator of the same name, and former State Senator James Cavanaugh of Boston. Some of those mentioned as possible candidates for governor are also studying their chances of making a showing in this contest, it is learned.

Republican success in Rhode Island and more recently in the State Senatorship flight in Essex County, where William McSweeney won a decisive victory over John C. Birmingham, plus the collapse of Roosevelt popularity in this state, is responsible for the big surge to the front this year of candidates.

Saltonstall Sets Up Headquarters

Speaker Leverett Saltonstall lost no time in setting up campaign headquarters, following his announcement earlier in the week that he would seek the Republican gubernatorial nomination.

Late yesterday afternoon moving men carted out of his State House office Saltonstall's personal files and took them to the Lawyers Building on Beacon street, where headquarters will be opened Monday morning.

Presidency; and that had he not been
he probably would never have become President.

OCT 20 1935

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Joseph E. Warner's statement that he will be a candidate next year for the Republican nomination for Governor makes it certain that there will be a warm contest for that distinction. Although Mr Warner's name has always been in any list of possible candidates for the Governorship, he has kept silence so long that most of the politicians decided he had made up his mind not to run for public office at this time. His announcement clears up any doubt on that point.

For years Mr Warner has been one of the most prominent Republicans in the state. He has had long experience on the floor of the House of Representatives, where he served as chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means and then was Speaker. In more recent years, until he was beaten at the polls last year in the Democratic sweep which washed away all but one of the Republican candidates on the state ticket, Mr Warner has been Attorney General.

Mr Warner has always been a good "vote-getter." More than once, in spite of the fact that his name came last on the ballot, he has led all the Republican candidates on the state ticket. His greatest strength, naturally, is in the southeastern part of the state, where he has always lived—and his father before him. But J. E. Warner, because of his long service on Beacon Hill and his participation in the campaigns of the last 20 years, has become well known throughout the state.

His statement seems to indicate that he may not be a candidate in the pre-primary convention, or, if he is a candidate in that body and is beaten, that he will run in the September primary. His friends insisted weeks ago, at a time when a statement was expected from him, that he intended to rest his case with the voters and not with the delegates to a state convention. His announcement appears to justify that prediction.

When John W. Haigis of Greenfield, the Republican nominee for Lieutenant Governor last year, makes a statement and says he will be a candidate for Governor, the list of Republican aspirants for that high office will probably be complete, although Dist Atty Warren L. Bishop of Middlesex County, who stated some time ago that he would run for Governor, but has not been taken too seriously, may decide that he will take part in the fight if it is to be an open one. Mr Haigis has gone so far as to say that he would make in the near future an announcement about his intentions.

Republican Candidates
Representative Henry Cabot Lodge

Jr of Beverly gave notice last week that he would be a candidate for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate, to succeed Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, whose term will

expire in January, 1937. Ex-Senator James F. Cavanagh, formerly of Everett but now of Boston, entered that field some time ago, and others may follow.

One of those most frequently mentioned in connection with the Senatorship is Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton, who will retire at the end of his present term from the office he now holds. Everybody thinks he will try for higher office, and not a few politicians predict that he will run for the Senate, of which his father was a member. Mayor Weeks has not made his intentions known, and one guess is as good as another, but some who are close to him expect him to be a candidate for Congress in the 9th District, which is now represented in Washington by Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge, a Democrat.

That district is normally Republican by a large majority. Last year Congressman Robert Luce, one of the leading members of the national House, was beaten by a combination of circumstances which are unlikely to appear again. Congressman Russell will probably receive the Democratic nomination next year, although some say he will not, but his chances for reelection seem not too bright, especially if Mayor Weeks is his opponent.

The latter will probably not find it difficult to get the Republican Congressional nomination. Others in the district would like to run—among them Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline, one of the most active and aggressive Republicans in the Legislature—but it is commonly believed that none of them will run against Mr Weeks. Consequently it cannot be far wrong to assume that the Newton Mayor will have a better chance of success in a contest for Congress than in a fight for Senator. He will have serious opposition for the nomination for the latter office and, if he wins, may be beaten at the polls.

Experienced politicians, therefore, are disposed to think Mr Weeks will be a candidate for Congress. If he is elected he will have at some later time an opportunity to try for a seat in the Senate. In other words, Mr Weeks is likely to decide that it will be good judgment to run in a contest which he will probably win rather than take a chance in a fight in which he will have to run two gantlets.

The Democratic Outlook

The Democrats look on with some amusement as the Republicans, encouraged by the result of the special election in Essex County last week,

are hurrying to enroll themselves in the list of candidates for the important offices in the state. Although it is generally believed that the Democrats, as measured by their representatives in office, are not so strong as they were last November, the members of the party are confident that the recession has not been, and will not be, by any means sufficient to defeat them in the state.

The Democratic nominations next year, it would appear, will depend on Gov Curley. If he decides to run for another term in the office he now holds no other Democrat can expect to beat him unless something wholly unexpected happens in the next 10 months. And most of the politicians believe the Governor can defeat Senator Coolidge in a contest for the party nomination for the United States Senate, in spite of the fact that the latter now holds the office.

It is therefore important to know what the Governor intends to do. Republicans as well as Democrats would like to have that doubt removed. Senator Coolidge will probably be renominated if Gov Curley does not run against him, although there are frequent rumors that one or another of the Democratic Congressmen may try for the Senatorship in case Mr Curley keeps out of the field.

There will be several contenders for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination if the Governor does not want it again. At the moment, however, the popular guess is that Gov Curley will run for a second term, and therefore one need not speculate about what will happen in relation to the Governorship so far as the Democrats are concerned.

The election is a wholly different matter. The result in November, 1936, will probably be determined in large measure by the popularity of the Administration in Washington. If President Roosevelt is strong in Massachusetts then as he was in 1932 and 1934, the Democratic state ticket seems likely to pull through.

The only real contest on the Democratic side here may come in the election of the Massachusetts delegates next Spring, to the national convention of the party. It would appear that Gov Curley, James Roosevelt, Joseph McGrath, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, Charles H. McGlue, who formerly held that post and managed Mr Curley's campaigns for the nomination and election last year, intend to file a list of delegates pledged to the renomination of the President. Senator Walsh, Senator Coolidge, Ex-Gov Ely and their friends will not be on "the slate" unless they consent to be pledged. If they refuse to fall in line and insist on running unpledged, the Democrats will have a fight on their hands.

Gerrymandering

The special election in the second Essex Senatorial district last Tuesday gratified the Republicans for many reasons but particularly because the success of William H. McSweeney at the polls will make it impossible for the Democrats to pass legislation next year. The Republicans will have on paper 21 Senators, while the Democrats will have 19. Even if Pres James G. Moran occasionally votes with the Democrats they will still lack a majority. In passing, the guess may be that most of the Republicans in the Legislature who occasionally broke away from party lines this year will hesitate to do so

Continued next page

in the session of 1936.
The situation in the Senate would have been precarious for the Republicans if Mr McSweeney had not

been elected, for then the Democrats would have had 20 members and the Republicans 20, and one of the Republicans will be Pres Moran. The Legislature of 1936 must, if it obeys the statutes, make a new division of the state into councilor, senatorial and representative districts. The General Court decides how many Representatives each county shall have, and then leaves to the County Commissioners in each county authority to draw the lines of the Representative Districts, but the Legislature itself lays out the Councilor and Senatorial Districts. It is easy to see what might happen to the Republicans if the Democrats had 20 members of the Senate and could also count on the support of Pres Moran from time to time. So long as the Republicans stand together, the Democrats cannot now pass a redistricting bill unfavorable to the former.

Republican speakers and writers have said a good deal lately about possible gerrymandering by the Democrats if they secured control of the Senate; the implication was that the Democrats would treat their opponents improperly. It is fair to say, however, that nothing the Democrats might have done would have been worse than what the Republicans have accomplished in the state in the theory and practice of gerrymandering. Every politician knows that the Republicans taking advantage of their control of the Legislature and of the County Commissions, have shown little consideration for the Democrats in fixing district lines.

Gerrymandering has become a

generally accepted right of the majority party. The Republicans have made use of it for many years, and the Democrats would like the opportunity to act on the same basis. It would appear that, for the present at least, the Republicans will have the upper hand except where the Democrats have obtained control of the County Commissions and can favor their party in laying out the Representative Districts.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

GLOBE
Boston, Mass.

OCT 20 1935

DINNER IN HONOR OF PATRICK J. SULLIVAN

A dinner in honor of Patrick J. Sullivan was given last evening at the Hotel Lenox by employes of the Massachusetts State Employment Service. Mr Sullivan recently resigned as director of the employment service and is now a director in the motor truck division.

Employes of the eight employment offices in the state attended the dinner. Everett L. Hanna, superintendent of the Boston office, was toastmaster. Miss Natalie M. Connor presented Mr Sullivan a traveling bag on behalf of the employes.

Among the speakers were Fred J. Graham, recently appointed director of the State Employment Service by Gov Curley, and John A. Jones, ex-Representative of Peabody.

James Marr sang and Miss Marion Zbrozky gave specialty dances.

The committee in charge included Natalie M. Connor, chairman; Susanne E. Birmingham, James F. Barry, Frances M. Goggin, Charles C. Costello, Kathryn J. Sullivan and George F. Shrigley.

OCT 20 1935

THREE NATIONAL GUARD PLANES LEAVE FOR WEST COAST FOR RECEPTION TO GOV CURLEY AND PARTY



NOW ON FLIGHT TO CALIFORNIA TO MEET CURLEY GROUP

Left to Right—Capt David R. Stinson, Regular Army instructor to 26th Div, Aviation, M. N. G.; Brig Gen Roger Eckfeldt, commanding officer of 51st Artillery Brigade; Brig Gen William I. Rose, Adjutant General of Massachusetts; Maj Clarence E. Hodge, commanding officer of 26th Div, Aviation, M. N. G.

Three National Guard planes, commanded by Maj Clarence E. Hodge, of the 26th Division Aviation, M. N. G., with Adjt Gen William I. Rose and Brig Gen Roger Eckfeldt of the 51st Artillery Brigade, as passengers, took off from Boston Airport yesterday afternoon for a 6000-mile transcontinental flight.

The flyers expect to arrive in San Francisco Tuesday or Wednesday, in time to officially greet Gov Curley when he arrives in that city from Honolulu, en route to Boston. The aerial reception in California is planned as a surprise to the Governor and his party.

Gov Curley sailed from Honolulu Thursday night. He is due at San Francisco Wednesday at 1 p m and

is expected back in Boston, Oct 28.

The flight, which will carry the guardsmen across the country and back, is officially called a "training flight to test radio equipment, ships and personnel," an activity frequently demanded by the War Department, in Washington.

Flying in the plane piloted by Maj Hodge is Adjt Gen Rose. Capt David R. Stinson, regular United States Army instructor to the Massachusetts National Guard, is piloting the second ship. With him is Brig Gen Eckfeldt. The third plane is being flown by Capt E. Stanley Beck with Tech Sergt Lawrence Murray as radio operator.

The group stopped last night at Buffalo and expect to reach Omaha, tonight.

They will make stops at Chicago and Detroit en route. Monday the

flyers will proceed to Salt Lake City via North Platte, and Cheyenne, and Tuesday night expect to land at San Francisco, after a stop at Reno.

After receiving Gov Curley, Maj Hodge and his command will fly south to Los Angeles, and then to on to Santa Fe, N M, where the group will attend the National Guard convention. Later they will return across the country to Boston via Amarillo, Tex; Tulsa, Ok; St Louis, Dayton, O, and Buffalo. The cruise will require about 10 days.

The three ships in the flight are equipped with two-way radio and night flying equipment. They have a cruising speed of 125 miles per hour and are powered with single motors, 350 h. p.

Maj Hodge plans to make an extensive test of the radio equipment assisted by Tech Sergt Murray.

HERALD Boston, Mass.

OCT 20 1935

LOCAL POLITICS

By W. E. Mullins

The sequence of political activities that developed so swiftly in the wake of the substantial Republican victory last Tuesday in the 2d Essex senatorial district, is ample proof that those Republicans ambitious for election to high office have sensed what is almost certain to come next fall.

Those election returns cannot be explained away. The political tide has turned against Gov. Curley. His administration was made the chief issue and it was repudiated in that particular section of the commonwealth. The Democrats are too drunk with power to profit from that lesson.

It is obvious that a good Republican candidate has a splendid chance to be elected Governor. Some of the other high offices can be redeemed. It is also possible for the Republicans to nominate a slate that will guarantee the election of the worst ticket the Democrats ever have presented to the voters.

In electing a new Republican senator on Tuesday, the voters of Salem, Beverly, Danvers and Marblehead were given a splendid demonstration of the manner in which the Democrats conduct their political contests in the wards of Boston. The invasion of high-powered persuaders and ballot box tricksters had no effect, unless it was to jettison the chances of the Democratic nominee.

One of the most flagrant attempts to bamboozle the voters was the manner in which the Democrats played on the passions and prejudices of Salem citizens of French ancestry, but the results in their district on election day disclosed that they had failed.

Several groups of these voters of French ancestry were told that one of the first moves to be made by William H. McSweeney in the Senate would be to vote to remove James G. Moran from the presidency. Confidentially, these voters were told, Mr. Moran was slated for the political guillotine because he, like them, was of French ancestry, which, of course, is not so.

McGLUE ORDERED OUT

The high spot in the introduction of Boston methods came Tuesday morning when "Paul Revere" McGlue galloped into town and said in substance: "Your precinct officers are a gang of crooks and they are not conducting this election to suit me. In my capacity as chairman of the state ballot law commission, I'll prosecute them if they don't stop opening the ballot boxes."

He got away with it in Salem but when he tried it in Marblehead he was told that if he did not get out of the polling place at once he would be placed under arrest for

interfering with the lawful conduct of an election. He left.

For generations these Essex county people have been conducting their elections without any outside interference, and they naturally resented this attempt to strong-arm them just because Gov. Curley's friends were interested in the success of the Democratic nominee.

Senator-elect McSweeney was generally referred to at Democratic rallies as "William Hoover McSweeney," and among Republicans they referred to him as a "Curley Republican." If Joseph McGrath, the chairman of the Democratic state committee, had not gone into the district and compelled the professional Democrats to get behind their candidate, Mr. Birmingham would have been slaughtered even more than he was.

The part that was taken by the senatorial election committee headed by Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., of Boston was important more for what it showed that it can do than for what it actually did.

HAS MONEY LEFT OVER

This committee raised some money and has a considerable amount left over for subsequent use. Let this be a warning to the halfbreed Republicans in the Legislature who have been playing ball so brazenly with the Democratic Governor. This fund can be used in next September's primary election to tell the voters in local districts about the activities in the Legislature of these senators and representatives.

The Governor's budget, his bond issues and his measures in the interests of close friends are not likely to fare so well in the Senate next year with Mr. McSweeney's vote on the other side and the threat to tell the people back home about the activities of those Republicans who have been so sympathetic toward his bills.

The insiders say that Mr. Curley's success in getting Peter Tague the job as postmaster may be traced to the threat he sent to the White House that he was considering the prospect of putting in a slate of unpledged candidates for delegates to the national convention next year.

With former Gov. Ely and Senator Walsh not too enthusiastic about the Roosevelt administration, such a threat by the Governor would be serious.

When he gets back from Hawaii he will find four pardon recommendations before him and a vacancy in the superior court bench. This will probably go to Samuel Silverman. The reward for Councillor Arthur Baker of Pittsfield is said to be a high-salaried trusteeship of some description which the Governor has the power to fill.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.
OCT 20 1935

TAGUE ASSAILS COMMUNISTS

New Postmaster Addresses
State Federation of U. S.
Employees Unions

NEXT CONVENTION GOES TO SPRINGFIELD

Peter F. Tague, new Boston postmaster, one of the speakers at the convention dinners of the Massachusetts State Federation of Federal Employees' Unions at the Hotel Manger last night, warned government employees not to be misled by communists that may be found in their ranks.

"Communists, socialists, or whatever they may be called," Tague said, "have nothing in common with you. They don't believe in your government, the sacredness of the home or motherhood and if they get in your ranks kick them out like so many dogs."

In referring to the present Italo-Ethiopian struggle, Tague said wars are always held for the benefit of the rich

and asserted that "the high captains of finance" will drive America into this war, if it means something for them.

SALARIES RESTORED

Thomas H. Buckley, state auditor, who represented Lieut.-Gov. Hurley, deplored the fact that lack of organization permitted public employees to bear the brunt of wage cuts during the early part of the depression. He declared they were the first class to have their wages reduced, but said he was happy to state that the lack of wisdom shown in making them the early target of the depression was overcome and salaries restored to this class of employees in 1933.

He said that at least 90 per cent. of the income earned by public employees is expended in necessities in their respective communities.

Other speakers were Frank H. Foye, National Emergency Council; Joseph A. Maynard, collector of customs; Congressman Arthur D. Healey, Sydney Sherwood, supervisor of the New Eng-

land district of the alcoholic tax unit; Luther C. Steward, president of the National Federation of Federal Employees, and Miss Gertrude M. McNally of Washington, national secretary-treasurer. Eric A. Rockstrom of Boston, president of the Massachusetts local, was toastmaster.

At the closing session of the convention, which preceded the dinner, Miss McNally, secretary-treasurer of the national organization, said the war department was a law breaker in permitting its subordinate executives at the Springfield arsenal to violate the 40-hour law by working its employees at the arsenal 56 hours a week with-

out compensating them with time off for overtime work.

The business session was marked by a clear and concise explanation of the national organization's legislative program for the coming year by Steward. He urged concerted action to improve the present retirement act and lobbying "for aims within reason."

Delegates representing 13 state locals, approximately 2500 federal employees, were seated at the convention, which voted to hold its next convention in Springfield.

The following officers were elected: Eric A. Rockstrom of Boston, president for another term; R. W. Turner of Springfield, first vice-president; Mrs. Elizabeth C. Wells, Boston, second vice-president; Miss Teresa Gilligan, secretary, and Mr. David F. O'Brien, treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES



Members of the executive committee of the federal employees convention here yesterday. Front row, left to right—Arthur A. Gaguin, acting secretary; R. W. Turner, first vice-president; Eric A. Rockstrom, president; Miss Elizabeth C. Wells, second vice-president, and David F. O'Brien, treasurer. Rear row—James A. Cunniff, John R. H. Finn, G. E. Hughes, Miss Teresa Gilligan, Joseph L. Lawler, Mark C. Reynolds, John J. McLaney, Leon C. Mason and Francis McCormack.

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CHELSEA READY FOR REHEARSAL IN MAYORAL POLL

Primary Tuesday Will Cost \$2000—No Candidate Will Be Eliminated

SPECIAL WATCHERS ORDERED BY CURLEY

A municipal primary in which no candidate for mayor will be eliminated will be staged in Chelsea Tuesday. Rep. William H. Melley and Edward J. Voke, the only candidates for nomination to the mayoralty, will simply measure their respective strengths in preparation for election day next month.

Yet so intense is the belief in Chelsea that even a walkaway such as this needs extra supervision that a detail of 10 police officials, ranging from sergeants to captains, and 20 special supervisors, appointed by Gov. Curley at the request of Melley, will watch over the polling and counting of ballots.

This elaborate dress rehearsal of the ultimate contest between the same two men will cost the city \$2000, a Chelsea official estimated last night.

The situation is with few if any precedents, none in Chelsea under its present charter which has been in existence for more than a score of years. On many occasions in Massachusetts cities, there have been no contests for nominations for minor offices. Generally in such cases the name have been eli-

minated from the ballot on primary day.

The two candidates are conducting as strenuous a campaign as if nominations really were at stake, perhaps on the theory that the one obtaining the higher vote will capture the usual band-wagon jumpers on election day.

Mr. Voke is making his first bid for elective office. Rep. Melley is concluding his third term as a member of the House, representing three of the five Chelsea wards. Both are lawyers and have been prominent in athletics.

Mr. Voke has been actively interested in Chelsea politics for more than 15 years, has served as president of the Chelsea chamber of commerce and has been prominently identified with many of the city's fraternal organizations. His brother, Richard A. Voke, is city clerk and formerly served in the board of aldermen.

Rep. Melley has proved a strong opponent in all of his political contests,



REP. WILLIAM H. MELLEY

He holds the distinction of receiving both Democratic and Republican nominations for representative in his three state contests.

This is his third attempt for the office of mayor. Four years ago he was beaten for the nomination. Two years ago he was nominated with Mayor Lawrence F. Quigley, and was defeated by about 600 votes in the election. He carried a protest to the courts, but the final decision went against him.

Representative Melley was one of the first active supporters of Gov. Curley, both in the primary and in the elec-



EDWARD J. VOKÉ

tion a year ago. He has a very strong organization, built up through his several political campaigns.

INCREASE REGISTRATION

Mr. Voke began his campaign seven months ago. He contends that one of the reasons there are only two candidates in the field is because so many who would naturally seek the office are wholeheartedly with him. His organization is large and comprises many willing workers. They have been busy with registration and contend that 2000 out of 3700 found to be eligible,

but not registered, have been added to the polling lists.

Both candidates have been holding rallies for more than a week, and the voters of Chelsea are as thoroughly aroused as if there were a real contest for the nominations. An extremely large vote Tuesday is generally predicted.

"I have made just two promises," declared Mr. Voke yesterday. "One is that I will give them the best government that sound, sane and honest government can produce. The other is that I will not take the election to court if I am defeated on election day. I am willing to abide by the will of the people of this city."

NATIVE OF CHELSEA

He is a native of Chelsea, a graduate of Chelsea high school and of Northeastern law school, class of 1920. While studying law nights he worked as a clerk in the Chelsea postoffice. He played professional ball with the Lowell team of the New England league when he was 18. He was also an unattached track athlete, winning a medal for the high jump in an amateur meet at the Brockton fair 25 years ago.

Representative Melley, also a native of Chelsea, is a graduate of Boston College and Harvard law school. He was on the Boston College varsity football and basketball teams and was prominent as a debater.

"My record and experience in legislative office, I believe, make me deserving of promotion," Representative Melley said yesterday. "My opponent has never taken any active interest in the city administration in behalf of the citizens, but suddenly decides he

wants to be mayor, despite lack of experience.

"My opponent has been tied up with the Quigley administration and if he is elected, the Quigley machine will remain in power. While I have been fighting to obtain lower telephone, gas and electric rates for the citizens of my district, he has devoted his efforts in behalf of oil corporations in obtaining permits for the erection of the huge oil tanks that now line the city's waterfront. I advocate an honest, business-like administration and the bringing of other than oil industry to the city to furnish employment and increase our tax revenue."

While these two sure winners are battling, 19 candidates are waging contest for eight alderman-at-large nominations and many candidates are seeking ward nominations for both aldermen and school committee members.

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Boston, Mass.

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JEWISH DRIVE OPENS TONIGHT

1200 Expected to Attend
Dinner Launching New
Campaign

With an expected attendance of more than 1200, the 1935-36 campaign of the Boston Associated Jewish Philanthropies will open tonight with a dinner of prominent workers and supporters at the Hotel Statler.

The gathering will launch the Philanthropies' campaign for \$550,000 to maintain the 18 relief and welfare agencies which have functioned for the relief of suffering among Greater Boston citizens of every creed and race.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, one of the most noted orators and scholars in the Jewish pulpit, will be the guest of honor and principal speaker.

Louis E. Kirstein, for years president of the Associated Jewish Philanthropies, will deliver his annual address.

Other speakers will be Sidney Rabinovitz, campaign chairman; Rabbi H. H. Rabenovitz of Temple Mishkan Tefila, who will deliver the invocation, and Mortimer C. Gryzmish, chairman of the dinner committee.

In the face of rising costs of food and services, the Jewish Philanthropies this year meets an increased demand for its aid to suffering Boston citizens, it was pointed out last night.

The total figure for the campaign set this year is \$100,000 more than that of 1934-35, partly to anticipate the withdrawal of federal funds from the field of unemployment relief, as recently announced by President Roosevelt.

One of the chief aims of the philanthropies, as outlined by Judge Abraham E. Pinanski, is "For every child a home and that love and security which a home provides."

HOSPITAL WORK IN CHARITY

The all-important factor of hospital work in charity was emphasized by Dr. Charles P. Wilinsky, director of the Beth Israel Hospital, who said: "More progress has been made in the promotion of health, the extension of life, the prevention of disease and the adequate treatment of the sick in the last 50 years than in the whole history of mankind."

Dr. Wilinsky urged, however, that serious consideration be given to the limitations of hospitals in funds and equipment satisfactorily to combat illness, and held out hope that throughout the city steps might be taken to alleviate unnecessary human suffering.

Messages of whole-hearted support

for the campaign were received from both Mayor Mansfield and Gov. Curley.

The mayor said in his letter:

"It is unnecessary for me to say that the Associated Jewish Philanthropies plays an important and honorable part in this worthy cause. They have always assisted generously in caring not only for their own race and creed, but for suffering humanity of all races and creeds.

"Undoubtedly the necessity for relief will be great in the coming months, and I am sure that this wonderful organization of worthy citizens will give the same splendid account of themselves that they always have in the past."

Gov. Curley, in his message to the organization, wrote:

"As Governor of Massachusetts, I wish the Associated Jewish Philanthropies overwhelming success in their splendid and inspiring undertaking of raising funds for the needy and for the alleviation of suffering.

"Judging from your past record, and knowing the generosity of the Jewish heart, the spiritual and moral response of your people to those who need aid and inspiration, I know that your campaign will be successful.

"Regardless of race, creed or color, you have been forever ready and willing to aid. I call upon all the citizens of the commonwealth to rally to your cause and contribute to their utmost to this most worthy undertaking."

Campaign headquarters for the organization have already been opened at 110 Federal street, Boston, made available for the third successive year through the courtesy of Henry L. Shattuck, Augustus Hemenway and Francis C. Gray, trustees of the property.

WILL START CANVASS

Immediately following tonight's dinner, an army of volunteer workers, directed by Mr. Rabinovitz, campaign chairman, and by Mrs. Hyman Freiman, chairman of the women's division, will start on a city-wide canvass.

Report luncheons will be held at campaign headquarters daily, beginning today at 12:30 P. M., with special

programs planned by Samuel Pinanski, program chairman.

The 18 agencies to be aided by the fund are Boston's Jewish Community Chest, including the Beth Israel Hospital and out-patient department; the Jewish Family Welfare Association, Jewish Child Welfare Association, Boston Y. M. H. A., Hecht Neighborhood House, Jewish Big Brother Association, Greater Boston Bikur Cholim Hospital, Hebrew Free Loan Society, Hebrew Teachers' College and Bureau of Jewish Education, Benoth Israel Sheltering Home, Camp Chebacco Association, Country Week Association, Hebrew Free Burial Association, Jewish Children's Aid Society, and the United Moeth Chitim Association.



A little child, orphaned, crippled, but her head unbowed, one of hundreds whose health, happiness and rehabilitation depends on the response to the annual drive of the Associated Jewish Philanthropies, whose campaign for funds begins with the dinner at the Hotel Statler tonight.

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POLICE PROMOTION
PLAN IS OPPOSED

Hurley Hits McSweeney's Scheme to
Ignore Civil Service

James M. Hurley, state civil service commissioner, yesterday declared his opposition to the plan advocated by Eugene M. McSweeney, Boston's police commissioner, for restricting the tests for promotion to police captain to qualifying examinations in which large credits would be given for "meritorious service."

If Gov. Curley gives his approval, Commissioner McSweeney will ask the supreme court to define the authority of the state civil service commission on the question of competitive promotional examinations in the Boston police department. Commissioner Hurley has cited an opinion by former Atty.-Gen. Jay R. Benton which restricts such promotions to eligibles qualified in competitive civil service examinations.

Commissioner Hurley is willing to include credits for "meritorious service" in the state tests but not to the extent that they would control the examinations.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

POST
Boston, Mass.
OCT 20 1935

FATHER CRUMBLY OF CHI-
CAGO TO LECTURE FOR
ST. ELIZABETH GUILD

"Our Youthful Criminals, the Nation's Greatest Menace," is to be the subject of the lecture to be given under the auspices of the Guild of St. Elizabeth by the Rev. Peter Crumbly, O. F. M., of Chicago, Sunday afternoon, in the state ballroom of the Copley-Plaza Hotel, Copley square.

Father Crumbly is one of the nation's outstanding authorities on juvenile crime prevention. It is expected that his address, "Youthful Criminals. What Is Our Responsibility to Them?" will attract not only a large group of prominent clubwomen, but a sizeable body of civic leaders and educators to hear the distinguished clergyman discuss this vital problem.

Mrs. David Johnson, president; Mrs. John C. Kiley, Mrs. Frederick W. Sheehan and Miss Alice Murray with the chair officers are directing the lecture committee.

A representative honorary committee has been formed to give encouragement to the Guild work and is cordially entente to Father Crumbly, who speaks 16 languages, including classical Hebrew and Yiddish dialects. He was delegated by the Pope to go into Mexico and escort the archbishop to Rome, when the Communists got control of the country. In France he was the inspiration of thousands of American boys during the recent strife. He kept up their morale by his wit, resourcefulness, spiritual fervor and unselfish devotion.

His Eminence William Cardinal O'Connell, heads the honorary committee, which includes the Rev. Arthur Lee Kinsolving, rector of Trinity Church; His Excellency James M. Curley, Governor of Massachusetts; His Honor Frederick W. Mansfield, Mayor of Boston; Hon. Frank A. Allen, former Governor; Hon. John W. McCormack, member of Congress; Hon. Paul A. Dayer, Attorney-General; Hon. F. J. Ford, United States Attorney-General; Hon. Patrick T. Campbell, superintendent Boston schools; the Very Rev. Louis J. Gallagher, president Boston College; Professor Louis Mercier and Professor Daniel Sargent, Harvard College faculty; Professor Matthew R. Copithorn, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Hon. Eugene McSweeney, commissioner of police; Lieutenant-Colonel Paul A. Kirk, commissioner public safety; the Rev. Albert C. Dieffenbach, religious editor Boston Transcript; Carl Dreyfus, publisher Boston American and Advertiser; Hon. Henry E. Foley, corporation counsel city of Boston; Hon. Charles Donahue, judge of Judicial Court; Hon. Joseph D. McKool, judge of Probate Court; Dr. William Healy, Judge Baker Guidance Centre.

P. A. O'Connell, Burroughs Foundation committee; and the following justices of Superior Court: Hon. Walter L. Collins, Hon. Frank J. Donahue, Hon. Daniel T. O'Connell, Hon. John E. Swift, Hon. Raoul Beaudreau, Hon. Thomas Connelly and Hon. William A. Day, justices of the district courts; Colonel William J. Keville, U. S. A.; Joseph F. Kirby, past State deputy Knights of Columbus.

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GALWAY LADIES
MEETING TONIGHT

The regular monthly meeting of the Galway Ladies' Benevolent Association will be held this evening in Sarsfield Hall, Hibernian Building. Many matters of importance will be discussed and all members are requested to attend.

The Galway Ladies will begin its fall season with a banquet which will be held Thursday evening in John Boyle O'Reilly Hall, Hibernian Building. Invitations have been sent to Governor James M. Curley and Mayor Mansfield who have both signified their intention of being present. Mrs. Bessie Campbell chairlady, is being assisted by Mrs. Nora E. Foley, treasurer and Mrs. Anna Gagan, secretary. Music for dancing will be furnished by Thomas P. Shields orchestra.

Others assisting the committee are: Mrs. Delia Brown, Mrs. Sara Gannon, Mrs. Margaret Rawlinson, Mrs. Wade, Mrs. Annie Dick, Mrs. Margaret Brennan, Mrs. Delia Brown, Miss Mary Glynn, Miss Mary Luby, Mrs. Margaret Hynes, Miss Barbara McGrath, Miss Mollie McDonough, Mrs. Bridget Grealish, Mrs. Mary Coyne and many others. All returns must be made at this evening's meeting. A social will follow the business meeting to which members and their friends are most cordially invited to attend.

POST
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CREATING JOBS STILL PROBLEM

Big Government Spending Has Failed to Be of Much Aid in This State to Private Industry

BY JOHN BANTRY

We have a long distance to go here in Massachusetts before we can even approach what might be called normal employment. It may be that conditions are different in other States, but here we have made relatively little advance in the past three years.

There are those who claim that improved machinery and new processes, which reduce the number of men needed, is the thing that makes it impossible to reach the former standards of employment. It would seem, however, that this theory is a much exaggerated one.

Of all our industries the automobile business should furnish the best test of this theory. In their eagerness to reduce prices, the automobile manufacturers will jump at any new methods of reducing costs. Here is the greatest field in the whole industrial setup for labor-saving machinery.

Yet the Department of Labor finds that employment in August last was 95 per cent of what the department calls normal—the 1923-1925 average. In July it was slightly more than 100 per cent. In September it probably exceeded 100 per cent again.

In the textile industry, where there is tremendous pressure for lower costs and more efficient machinery, employment in August was 92.8 per cent of normal.

The steel industry is a highly mechanized industry. In August the whole industry operated at a rate of only 48 per cent of capacity, yet employment was 73 per cent of normal. Electrical machinery and equipment plants had 70 per cent normal employment in the same month, despite the depressed demand and curtailed production.

NOT MUCH HELP TO MASSACHUSETTS

It is in industries not affected by labor-saving machinery where employment is at the lowest ebb.

So far as Massachusetts is concerned, the peak of unemployment was not in the dismal year of 1932, but in the fall of 1934, when employment sank to the record figure of 52 per cent, as against the basic average of 100 per cent for the years 1925-1927. It has improved slowly since then, but is still below 1931.

This seems to show that, as far as this State is concerned,

Cont on next page

in the session of 1936
not registered have been added to

the heavy spending by the government to reduce unemployment has been of little effect. In the fall of 1934, government spending on relief was close to the peak. Yet regular employment dropped alarmingly. We began the heavy spending in 1933, but regular employment steadily dropped from the latter part of 1933 to the fall of 1934.

This was a plain warning that we could not spend ourselves out of unemployment, or, rather, the government could not.

However, Washington has now realized that the theory of government spending to restore regular employment was a false one. Strangely, it had little effect on retail trade.

In Boston, retail trade in August was one of the poorest in years, though millions were spent on relief and relief work. It picked up in September and October over last year.

SALEM HAS BEST RECORD IN STATE

The Division of Statistics of the Massachusetts Department of Labor and Industries has completed surveys of employment in various cities and towns covering the 10-year period from 1924 through 1934. It must be remembered in reading these statistics that business in many of these places has improved in the past few months.

Of all the cities and towns surveyed so far Salem is the only one which makes a showing comparable to 1924. The Salem showing is truly remarkable.

In 1924 there were 4588 wage earners employed in industrial establishments in Salem. There were 125 separate establishments. Payrolls were \$5,413,098 in the year.

In 1934 there were but 98 factories. But employment rose to 5876. Payrolls were \$5,272,309, but little reduction from 1924 though the value of products dropped nearly \$4,000,000 in 1934 from 1924.

It is doubtful if any city or town can even approach the fine record of Salem as far as regularity of employment is concerned. The bulk of the credit for this record must go to the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Company which has furnished more steady work at higher wages than any large cotton mill in New England. Unfortunately this mill is tied up by a strike and if continued the 1935 record of Salem will not be so good.

But once Salem is passed the records of the cities so far canvassed is a dismal one.

LYNN LOSES FRONT RANK AS SHOE CITY

Take the small city of Melrose, one of our prosperous cities and a residential town. There are very few industries. Yet in 1924 Melrose had 24 small factories employing 809 wage earners. The yearly payroll was \$935,738.

In 1934 there were 20 factories but employment had dropped to 240. Wages paid in 1934 amounted to but \$234,812, about a quarter of the 1924 payroll and \$100,000 less than in 1931.

Cambridge is one of our most important industrial cities. In 1924 there were 22,253 wage earners in Cambridge factories with a payroll of \$27,896,129 for the year. In 1934, though the number of factories had increased from 345 in 1924 to 349, there were but 15,418 factory workers. Payrolls decreased to \$15,530,000, a little more than half the 1924 figure.

Springfield ranks seventh in importance among the manufacturing cities of the State, just below Cambridge. No city has a more varied line of industry, with few low wage industries.

In 1924 there were 350 separate plants with 18,231 workers. Payrolls were \$99,929,003. In 1934 the number of factories was 275, a steady decline each year from 1924. Payrolls dropped to \$58,828,267 in 1934. The peak of the Springfield payrolls was \$113,990,400 in 1926.

Lynn formerly held first place in the shoe industry, but in the past two years has been nosed out by Brockton and Haverhill. The decline in the shoe business in Lynn is little short of amazing. In 1924 there were 95 shoe factories in Lynn employing 7258 workers. Payrolls were \$8,748,458. In 1934 there were but 53 factories and payrolls had sunk to \$3,232,257, with but 3871 workers.

Cont on next page

MANY CONCERNS LEAVE STATE

A great amount of labor trouble has caused many shoe concerns to leave the State and other States have offered financial inducements.

But other industries in Lynn have shown a great loss of employment and wages. Workers employed in all Lynn factories in 1924 numbered 19,907. They received \$25,620,929 in wages. This wage bill was cut in half in 1934 with but \$12,885,090 paid to 12,251 workers.

Attleboro is mainly in the hands of the jewelry industry. It comprises about 65 per cent of all Attleboro manufacturing. This business has its ups and downs. But save for one year, 1929, the peak of employment was in 1924. In that year 5872 workers received \$6,945,475 in wages. In 1934, 4386 workers got \$4,322,789 in pay. At that, this is a better record than most cities.

Fitchburg has suffered far more heavily, the number of workers in all industries dropping from 8416 in 1924, close to the peak year in Fitchburg, to 5511 in 1934. Wages decreased from \$48,126,900 in 1924 to less than half in 1934—\$22,076,888.

Taunton, formerly a city of varied industries, makes one of the poorest showings in the State. From an employment of 7263 in 1924 by far the best year in Taunton's past 10 years, the number fell to 3632 in 1934. Wages decreased from \$8,635,566 in 1924 to but \$3,309,350 in 1934—a dismal showing.

POOR SHOWING BY HAVERHILL AND HOLYOKE

Haverhill, a centre of the shoe industry, has suffered heavily, for in 1924 there were 11,095 persons employed in factories with a payroll of \$13,716,478. In 1934 there were 7653 workers who received \$6,872,839.

Holyoke, while not a one-industry town, has declined more than Haverhill in both employment and wages paid. In 1924 the city had 16,697 industrial workers with a factory payroll of \$18,279,655, close to the 10-year peak. But, the number of workers dropped off to 9493 in 1934 with but \$8,578,139 paid in wages. The value of Holyoke's products dropped nearly \$50,000,000, more than \$1,000,000 from 1933, though there were more separate industries in 1934 than in 1933.

Even a rich residential town like Newton makes a poor showing in wages paid, though the drop in employment is not heavy. Newton had more industries in 1934 than in 1924, but while the 1924 payrolls were \$3,277,746 they were but \$1,919,560 in 1934, though employment had decreased only from 2576 to 2189.

MARLBORO ANOTHER EXAMPLE

Marlboro is another shoe city which lost an immense amount of business since 1924 when 3591 persons earned \$3,639,326. For 1934 there were 2375 wage earners in industries and they earned \$1,957,007. The shoe industry furnished 80 per cent of this total. Marlboro made a good gain in 1934 over 1933 but is still far behind 1924. It is interesting to note that one shoe manufacturer in Marlboro possesses the secret of continuous operation at good pay, since the plant has operated continuously

from the 1860's, and with workers today who have been employed as long as 40 years. There is a long list of men of 25 years' service or more.

This record ought to be looked into by other shoe manufacturers who have so many shut-downs.

North Adams, one-third of whose manufacturing plants is devoted to textiles, makes a very good showing in the matter of employment. It even betters Salem in one respect, for 1934 was the best employment year in North Adams' history with 4906 employed as against 4561. But unlike Salem, wages have not kept pace with employment since the payrolls were but \$17,535,612 in 1934 as against \$24,777,425, but the textile industry was responsible for this drop in wages while in Salem the textile mills had the honor of keeping the city wage total up.

It is queer that Pittsfield, adjoining North Adams and whose textile mills pay about one-third of all wages paid, like North Adams, makes such a contrasting showing. For in Pittsfield

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in the session of 1938
not registered have been added to

wage earners in industry were but half (4267) in 1934 as in 1924 (9566). And 1934 was even a poorer year for employment than 1932 and 1933, though wages were slightly higher in 1934 than in both 1932 and 1933. Wages paid in 1924 totalled \$13,018,227, but dropped to \$4,335,113 in 1934—a terrific drop.

LOSE REVENUE BUT TAXES GO UP

All the cities mentioned are representative manufacturing cities—a good cross section of Massachusetts industry.

When you look over the figures showing the great drop in wages paid you can see how little effect this relief money and relief work money has had on the stimulation of employment. Take Cambridge, for instance. The wage revenue in industry alone, and local industry comprises certainly not more than 25 per cent of all those who work in Cambridge, has dropped off more than \$12,000,000 since 1924. Yet it is safe to say that city expenses, entirely aside from welfare expenses, have increased tremendously in 10 years.

Look at Taunton. A loss of wages so great that the present total is but one-third of that in 1924. Yet Taunton is spending money on a scale which could only be justified in a thriving city, constantly growing more prosperous.

It is ironical to think of cities losing one third their industrial wage revenue spending money and jacking up taxes only to make doing business at a profit in the city much harder.

Some of them boost taxes on the one hand and put people out of work, and then raise them again to pay welfare relief to the people they put out of jobs.

Go around to the industrial cities and note the campaign appeals of candidates for office. The vast majority of them are glib with promises to "reduce taxes." But they won't keep their promises any better than their predecessors who have made similar promises in the past few years.

CITY OFFICIALS SHOULD STUDY

Why cannot these city officials study the figures of their own city. Why do they not realize that the spending power of their citizens has decreased enormously in the past 10 years. Here is Pittsfield whose industrial wage earners had \$9,000,000 less to spend in 1934 than in 1924, and the value of whose products has dropped more than \$35,000,000 since 1924. That must have put a tremendous crimp into the business revenue of the city. Have the city officials adjusted their budget in accordance with this situation? Decidedly not.

It is folly to put any trust in government spending as a means of stimulating private business. If there was the least idea that this could be done it must be entirely dissipated by now.

We seem to very indifferent to any proposition that might help to make jobs in private industry. Representative Dorgan had an excellent idea. He proposed the appointment of a committee in every city and town to survey industry in each community and study ways in which to create new jobs and revive old ones. There are countless ways in which this could be done. It would be far better for the government to spend the bulk of its billions in extending financial aid to industries which would agree to furnish a certain amount of employment instead of spending vast sums on trivial and useless projects.

NO SUBSTITUTE FOR REGULAR JOBS

As Representative Dorgan has pointed out vividly, there is no substitute for regular jobs. Relief work is just a dole and a very uncertain and unsatisfactory dole.

Yet the Representative can't get anywhere with his very sensible proposition. Governor Curley dismisses it with the observation that it would "arouse false hopes in the minds of the people." False hopes! What are they getting now but false hopes? All of them on the work relief lists are praying for regular jobs. Is it arousing false hopes for a man to propose a plan to help these people get jobs? Even if the plan does not work out,

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certainly the people seeking jobs will be grateful that someone has proposed to do something toward getting them.

"We are concentrating on the problem of relief," the Governor remarked in answering Mr. Dorgan.

That is just the trouble. We ARE concentrating on the problem of relief to the exclusion of the encouragement of industry. We are handing people a few dollars and we expect them to accept this as a substitute for regular work. We are handing families over to the tender mercies of social workers and letting the heads of families sink into the status of perpetual loafing.

INCREASE WAGES TO WIPE OUT SLUMS

It is a queer idea that some of these social workers have. Take the housing plans. The sponsors start out with the assumption that we must always have in our cities some millions of persons who are condemned to live in the slums, and who never could rise above that status unless the government provided subsidized housing for them. But generations do rise from the slums. Pay people enough money to rent a decent house or buy one and they will quickly leave the slums.

Most reformers go on the idea that we shall always have the very poor among us. So we shall if we can't find some way to lift them out of the so-called slums. But the only sane way to do it is to make it possible for them to increase their incomes. Then they can take care of themselves and won't need all this well intentioned government coddling. Sometimes it does seem as if some of our relief officials are not particularly anxious to get people off relief.

But if we do not get people off relief and into regular jobs there will be plenty of trouble in this country in the next few years.

The present advance in industry is encouraging. But it is due to the fact that thousands of people who have neglected buying in the past three or four years are now actually forced to replenish. A gradual upturn could not be delayed longer. Government spending has not done it, and government spending has not created jobs.

It is time we found some other way of meeting the hunger of unemployed thousands for regular jobs. Until we can do this we must muddle along discouragingly.

POST
Boston, Mass.
OCT 20 1935

AGAIN an Irish Republican Sweeps to Victory

Why "Divine Right" of G. O. P. "Silk Stockings" Was Upset
by Senator William H. McSweeney's Triumph----
Story of His Remarkable Career

BY CHARLES P. HAVEN

"I'm damn sick of Mayflower names in the lists of Republican candidates for office . . ." wrote a prominent Republican candidate for high office in the Commonwealth, in his congratulatory letter to Irish-American, Catholic, for purposes of classification, Senator-elect William H. McSweeney, whose win in the blue-blooded, rich and Mayflowerish Second Essex District bye-election the other day startled the political prognosticators of the State, to put the matter mildly.

"We are spending all our time trying to find out the nativity of the candidates in the Republican party," (instead of their worth and vote getting ability) said the Brahmin Henry Cabot Lodge, grandson of the illustrious gentleman of that name, now a candidate to succeed him as U. S. Senator, during the recent campaign among the north shore aristocracy.

Commoner William H. McSweeney, himself, told me these things the other day when I called on him to find out the factors that went toward his victory. He sums up the prominent candidate's and Representative Lodge's attitude as his own.

The New Attitude

It is that the Republican party in Massachusetts has waked up to the fact that it can no longer look upon high office as the right of the favored few patricians who enter politics, but as the right of him who can impress himself upon the voters as a competent, desirable leader—and win the election.

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Arrow points to "Billy" McSweeney, as he looked when a youngster in primary school.

An Unprejudiced Man

By which please don't get the attitude that Senator-elect McSweeney is a roughneck gloating over a sans-culotte victory over the knee-breeches. For the new upper-house representative of the long and short pants alike of Salem, Beverly, Danvers and Marblehead is a gentleman, a scholar and one of those rare people, an unprejudiced man.

Mr. McSweeney will go further than the above sum-up of this major factor in his victory. He will say that the changed attitude of the Republicans can be seen not only in Massachusetts, but also in Rhode Island, pointing out that the election of Irish Catholic Republican Judge Charles P. Risk of Pawtucket to Congress a few months ago was an indication of it.

He was even kind enough to say that the pointing out of that fact in my own Sunday Post interpretation of Judge Risk's victory had some effect in waking up the Republican biggies in Massachusetts to the value of this changed attitude.

Then the Sunday Post said:

"... Somewhat diffidently I offer my none-expert opinion

that all these factors were contributing causes in the phenomenon that made Irish Catholic Republican Charlie Risk the fair-haired boy of the electorate, but the very human reason that he is Irish, Catholic—and Republican—seems to me the predominant human factor.

An Old Boston Custom

"With malice toward none and the hope that one can sense the human reaction in politics with a fair degree of accuracy, if one doesn't become too snarled up in expert opinion, it seems to me that the skillful hand of the Republican leaders in Rhode Island, especially through the verdant Blackstone Valley, with its teeming thousands of unemployed Catholics, who, though normally Democratic, vote for their own, modeled the clay of the electorate into the finished form of victory.

"It's an old Boston custom, that of bringing the desirable outlander into the fold of a party other than that to which he would normally belong. 'Smiling Jim' Donovan, peace to his gentle shade, was master of this stroke of political sagacity in his heyday.

"He it was, to the scandal and indignation of the old timers in the Democratic party in Boston, who brought the silk stocking element into Democratic city politics. And with them thou-

sands of votes that the Democratic party would never have got except for their extensive acquaintance and influence among Republicans. . . .

"One reason (for the changed attitude) undoubtedly is that Irish blood means skill in political matters. The race has always produced outstanding American public leaders. It may be that in a few years men of Irish descent will dominate BOTH political parties in this section." And so on.

To the Future

In Messrs. Risk and McSweeney the Republican leaders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island have found a winning formula, not merely for the present, but, more importantly, for the future.

All about one hears of a move the Republicans have on foot to draft Irish William E. Hurley for high State office.

Mr. Hurley is the most outstanding martyr of Curleyism, being ousted from the postmastership of Boston so Ex-Congressman Peter F. Tague could be placed in that desirable and lucrative job. (Wonder what Martin Lomasney would think of Mr. Tague's grabbing off this plum, if he were again the nabob of Boston politics!)

Also, one hears pointed out the young man over in Middlesex as a Republican future hope. He is, of

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course, Irish Daniel H. Doherty, assistant D. A., and former State commander and national vice-commander of the American Legion. Both Mr. Doherty and Mr. Hurley are Republican in their political loyalty, have wide acquaintances and can swing plenty of independent and normally Democratic votes over into the Republican column.

Carried Democratic Salem

It is worthy of special note that Republican Mr. McSweeney carried the city of Salem, normally Democratic for many years, and for generations traditionally Irish-Catholic, by 1200 votes over his popular Democratic opponent, Attorney John C. Birmingham. In order to pile up his unprecedented bye-election vote, he also had to carry the rich and aristocratic sections of the second Essex district, which he did handily.

Please, again, don't think that I regard all Republican leaders as myopic in their demanding Brahmins and Mayflower names in their candidates for important offices. There have been Republican "Smiling Jim" Donovans in the Republican party before now.

And not the least of these was the Hon. Augustus Peabody Gardner, with all the aristocratic Mayflower names going. But the Hon. Augustus Peabody Gardner was affectionately known to thousands as "Gussie."

"Gussie" Gardner went far in political life, a life which was cut short by his untimely end through pneumonia. He knew the value of non-Mayflower names, decades before some lesser Republican leaders woke up to it.

Politics, Strange Bed-Fellows

He was the man who originally selected Commoner Bill McSweeney for preferment in the Republican party. It was "Gussie" Gardner who made Bill McSweeney his right bower in all his campaigns, Bill McSweeney and Captain Edward Horton of Gloucester, he of the Bull of Bashan voice and much knowledge of crowd psychology.

This attachment of the aristocrat, "with the common touch," as Bill McSweeney puts it, came about accidentally. It continued to the point of Gussie Gardner's death. His last written message was scrawled to Bill McSweeney. Scrawled to the point of illegibility—and him a copyplate writer, too, in the fullness of his health.

It happened that Gussie Gardner was occupying the very office to which Bill McSweeney was last week elected when they met. Bill McSweeney was in the Salem Common Council at the time and aspired to its presidency. The commoner and the aristocrat met on the platform of a French Catholic church club.

The Hon. Augustus Peabody Gardner was a fluent speaker of French, were it the local patois or the academic brand. Both men addressed the club in patois. And both recognized the other's qualities of scholarship and political acumen. There their friendship began and Bill McSweeney became a life-long Republican, in a Democratic city.

Fate and Its Mutations

Strange are the mutations of fate. Calvin Coolidge, at the moment a lame duck, little dreamed one day in

Northampton that an act of courtesy to Gussie Gardner would make him President of the United States. Bill McSweeney told me the story the other day and it's too good to keep for its chronological place in this piece. I have never heard the story before.

Gussie Gardner was a candidate against Colonel Benton, at the time for the gubernatorial nomination. (Defeated by David I. Walsh in the election.)



Senator-elect Bill McSweeney, fresh from College, the world ahead, and great success—when chance threw him in with the Hon. Augustus Peabody Gardner.

He, Bill McSweeney and Captain Horton were on a campaign tour up Cal's way. They got little co-operation from the Republican city and town committees on their tour.

One morning about 10:30 the cavalcade entered Northampton. They had notified the local committee, the chief of police and other persons supposedly interested, that they were coming to town. When they drove into the main street in their touring cars, they were met by the chief of police—and no one else politically interested.

They were making themselves known to the chief when Bill McSweeney looked up and saw a somewhat gaunt looking individual in a Prince Albert and (you can't prove it otherwise by Bill) what looked like a paper collar and a tall hat.

An Unknown Friend

No one knew the dignified gent with the Lincolnian presence. This individual walked up to the car in which Gussie Gardner and Bill were seated and said:

"Hello Congressman. You going to have a meeting here?"

"Yes," replied Gussie, trying vainly to place his questioner. "We hope so, but I don't see much enthusiasm around here in spite of the fact that we notified the committee we were coming."

"Got no one to introduce you," said, rather than asked, the future President of the United States.

(Here someone managed to whisper to Congressman Gardner the stranger's name.)

"No. I'm afraid we haven't, Mr. Coolidge," replied Gussie Gardner.

"I shall be glad to do so," replied the man of destiny.

"Thanks, very much, Mr. Coolidge," replied Mr. Gardner. "Hope

to be able to return the compliment some day." (And did he!)

Captain Horton had the bugler toot his bugle and soon there was a crowd around the automobiles.

Mr. Coolidge arose in all his laconic dignity and told his neighbors what a fine candidate for the gubernatorial nomination Congressman Gardner was—and sat down. The meeting went off okay and the party proceeded upon its tour.

Political Bookkeeping

Out on the road, Mr. Gardner turned to Bill McSweeney and said, "Wholesome feller, that Coolidge. Put him on the credit side of the book. (Gussie Gardner always kept books on his friends and enemies. Friends went on the credit side, enemies on the debit. Friends could always collect a favor. And Mr. Coolidge was no exception, as you shall see, if you hang on.)"

Came the time when Cal ceased to be a lame duck. He climbed in his own inimitable manner, as is so well known. Finally he got to be president of the Senate, and was, in his own mind, all done.

Dave Walsh was Governor. A mutual friend went to Governor Walsh and asked him to appoint Cal to chairman of public utilities. Cal thought he was destined to finish his career as the head of a local bureau, little thinking he was to sweep the country with enthusiasm and find himself President of the United States.

There's where Dave Walsh did Cal a favor. He turned down his application for the job of chairman of utilities; appointed someone else.

Cal didn't have anything much to do but run hopelessly for Lieutenant-Governor then. And it did look hopeless.

Essex county was pledged to Governor's Councillor Guy Ham for some 15,000 to 17,000 votes, for example. Guy Ham was then at the peak of his extraordinary popularity in the Republican party.

Cal's On His Way Up

One morning coming into convention time that fall, Bill McSweeney's secretary told him to be ready at 11 o'clock to receive a confidential telephone call from Washington. Bill got ready. The call came. It was Congressman Gardner, as you guessed.

"Bill," said Congressman Gardner's voice, "remember the day Cal saved our rally in Northampton? Well, I've written him about this. He has a handicap in Essex county of from 15,000 to 17,000 votes. We are going to switch those votes over to him. We never forget a friend. Get all the boys

together at Sagamore farm." (Mr. Gardner's summer place.)

Bill McSweeney rounded up the boys. Mr. Gardner said he wanted at least 1500 guests that day. There were two or three times that number after Bill and Captain Horton got in their ballyhoo work.

Among the distinguished guests were the then Senator Lodge, Wilfred W. Lufkin and many another bigwig. The boys were steamed up in fine fashion. Mr. Gardner, Senator Lodge, Mr. Lufkin told of Cal's virtues. The boys, in a mellow mood engendered by good food, cool libations and the all-little-pals-together spirit, went into their respective bawls and spread the word.

And Cal Coolidge walked into the Lieutenant-Governor's office with 17,000 Essex county votes in his pocket—and was on his way to the dizzy heights of the Presidency. All because he did a favor for a comparatively unknown years before.

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Not a Major Cause

Many political dopesters see William H. McSweeney's win as an anti-Curley act on the part of Essex county Republicans and Democrats alike. It may be so. Anti-Curleyism was undoubtedly a factor. But Mr. McSweeney doesn't see it as a major cause of his victory.

The complexion of the State Senate will not be changed by Mr. McSweeney's election. His policy, as outlined to me, will be strict party votes on all strict party measures; independent votes on all other measures.

Ten years ago Bill McSweeney quit politics. He was beaten for local office by 104 votes. "The hell with it," he told all those who urged him to be a candidate since that time—up to the recent campaign.

Religious prejudice is strikingly lacking in Essex County. "From the ground up a Catholic," says the new Senator. His sister is a nun. He is an honorary life member of the Men's Club of St. John's Episcopal Church of Marblehead.

His favorite commandment is the fourth. He quotes it on occasion to impress his respect for, not only the memory of his mother and father, but the authority of the State.

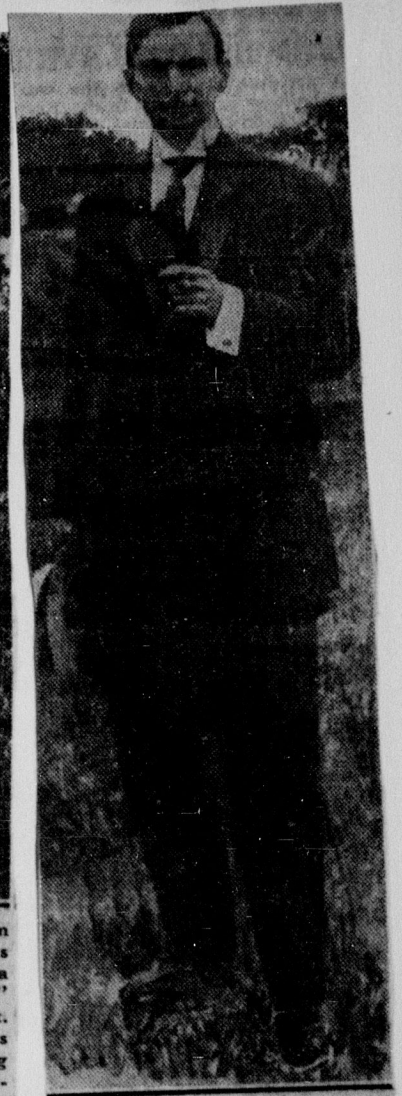
Orphaned Early

His mother and father died when he was a barefoot kid. The teachers in primary and grammar school used to let him out early at noon so he could go home and cook dinner for himself and his two brothers. He doesn't care about cooking now—is nothing of the gourmet.

He is 57, spare, pleasant of feature and expression, of old school courtesy, sincere, personally attractive, and he loves to talk. His secretary sees to it that he doesn't overlook his appointments. He would do so if he got interested talking with you.



Sister of Senator-elect William H. McSweeney in her gown as a religious. Her brother is a "Catholic from the ground up" and honorary life member of St. John's Episcopal Church Men's Club of Marblehead—showing the brand of tolerance that persists in Essex county.



The new Senator-elect, as he looked when in his early career he was attracting the attention of "Gussie" Gardner and other big-wigs in Essex county politics.



Here are the three McSweeney brothers, who loom large in Essex county. Left to right, they are—Patrick A., chairman of the Salem assessors; Morgan, clerk of the Salem Court, and the new Senator-elect William H.

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His patron saint he believes now sainted. Gussie Gardner, of course. Mr. Gardner died at Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga., in the service.

Senator-Elect. McSweeney has held many local offices in Salem, Council, district attorney. He thinks Joe McGrath, chairman of the Democratic State committee, was talking through his hat when he descended upon Essex county and declared that Bill McSweeney "doesn't speak our language," but likes Joe—as who doesn't?—nevertheless.

He wanted to be a member of the Salem school committee when he was a 21-year-old lawyer. The candidate for the Common Council from his ward died during the campaign. The boys switched the designation on his papers—and put him into politics.

Where's He Going?

A trained speaker—in the same school with Curley, Staley's, by the way—he knew where to put his breathing spots when he joined up with Gussie Gardner. Mr. Gardner didn't. Bill used to rehearse the future Congressman in a vacant hall before every speech. He made Mr. Gardner one of the best platform speakers Massachusetts has ever turned out. He calls himself "Bill" and his fellow-townsmen follow his example.

His political strategy when he was in the thick of things with Mr. Gardner was "the old army game." "Always destroy an enemy spellbinder," Mr. Gardner once told him, "Charge him with being a backbiter, or something equally reprehensible. He'll be so busy defending himself that he won't have any time left to attack us."

So enters politics again, a man to be reckoned with. Already he is being mentioned for a place on the State ticket, probably attorney-general. It's somewhat doubtful whether Mr. McSweeney can, under the law, be a candidate for President of the Senate. He is filling out an unexpired term. If he finds the law runs not contrary to such candidacy. . . .

Commonwealth paper

TIMES
Gloucester, Mass.

OCT 21 1935

TIMELY TOPICS

Duck shooting starts today in all New England.

Governor James M. Curley's party is homeward-bound from Honolulu.

Fear of a big war is just enough to keep the stock market hesitant.

The knowing say that for the Italians in Ethiopia the worst is still to come.

Boston papers are engaged in the invidious task of naming the city's 10 most eminent men.

"Notes as Vice President," by Charles C. Dawes, has been published and ought to be good reading.

That 100,000 reduction in the personnel of the C.C.C. means shutting down 10 camps in Massachusetts.

Last year in October there were 27 cases of rabies in Massachusetts. So far this year there have been only one.

Canny Suffolk and Middlesex hog-raisers are as one man in favoring the continuation of that reduction-subsidy.

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

OCT 21 1935

Police Awaiting Promotion Ruling

Local Men Interested in Commissioner's Fight to Reward Good Work.

Police here are watching with interest the struggle between Police Commissioner Eugene M. McSweeney of Boston and State Civil Service Commissioner James M. Hurley relative to the recognition of meritorious work in making promotions.

The Boston police head has announced his intention of appealing to Governor Curley for approval of a request to the Supreme Court for a definition of the authority of the State Civil Service Commission on the question of competitive promotional examinations in the Boston Police Department.

Mr. Hurley maintains only eligibles qualified in Civil Service examination can be promoted. Mr. McSweeney insists that he can reward meritorious police service.

It is considered by local police that if the latter is upheld, similar procedure can be followed here since both the Boston and Fall River law enforcement departments are conducted on the same plan.

HERALD-NEWS

Fall River, Mass.

OCT 21 1935

Political Grab Bag

By Thomas K. Brindley

Mr. Talbot Does Not Speak—

Absence of former Mayor Talbot from the testimonial banquet to Governor's Councillor Russell surprised many people.

It will be recalled that Mr. Talbot recently attended the New Bedford Democratic City Committee's affair for Mr. Russell and spoke in glowing terms of his friendship for the new member of the Curley Council.

He was advertised as a speaker at the local affair but he was not among those present. Nor was there any message of regret at his inability to attend.

The political rialto has been scouting for the reason and doing some wild guessing.

An authoritative source gives the reason as a change in the speaking program which brought Mayor Murray, who was being ignored, into a prominent position. The so-called non-partisan committee which conducted the affair, it seems, selected a rather partisan speaking committee which arranged for addresses only by certain Democrats.

Then someone conceived the bright idea of having the speaking program just as non-partisan as the whole affair was supposed to be and insisted the Mayor be invited.

The Mayor accepted and his 1934 election foe did not speak.

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Testimonial Reactions—

Two splendid "post-mortems" on recent testimonial banquets are printed herewith.

The first was uttered by a newcomer to the political arena. The gentleman, who is a Democrat, said:

"The last two testimonial dinners were misplaced. They should have been held in an election year for the speeches that were delivered were strictly rally efforts. Both dinners were nothing more than Curley rallies and he hasn't even told us yet whether he's going to run for Governor, Senator or dogcatcher next year. Maybe he doesn't know. But his mouthpieces know he's going to run for something and they want to be on the handwagon just in case the people haven't caught up with James Michael and he does get elected to office again."

The second was advanced by a State official, who declared in substance:

"Being a politician in Fall River is all right. It means you're good for a testimonial dinner whenever you get anything. I've never seen a city in which there were so many testimonials."

The man was being kind. He meant he had "never seen a city in which there were so many political rackets."

Taxpayers Given a Thought—

The taxpayers of the United States deserve to pay tribute to the mother of the late Senator Bronson M. Cutting.

Upon learning that she was to be made the beneficiary of the usual grant of \$10,000 to the nearest kin of a dead Senator, Mrs. Cutting addressed the following note to Vice President Garner:

"Since the death of my son, I have seen in the newspapers that members of the Senate were planning to appropriate \$10,000 to me as his mother. While I am told that it is the custom of the Senate to make such an appropriation . . . I feel that, in view of the circumstances in which I find myself, I would not be justified in accepting such an appropriation from the taxpayers' money."

Mrs. Cutting deserves commendation.

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Her action might well be given thought by the politically-minded, for if more citizens had the moral courage to refuse unnecessary government handouts, the financial plight of the nation might be much less severe than it is.

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Curtis Vote To Be Interesting—

City Councillor Bradbury's proposal to call upon his colleagues to adopt a resolution asking the Board of Finance to oust Graham W. Curtis as Industrial Agent may excite some interesting comment.

Mr. Curtis' coming was opposed by four Councillors—Russell, Hickey, Machado and McDermott.

Mr. Bradbury swung the vote to approve his coming when he joined Councillors Harrington, Berube, Bowen and Wood in notifying the Federal Immigration authorities that the importation of the Canadian industrial engineer was satisfactory to the majority of the City Council.

Now he contends the gentleman has not "delivered the goods" and should be ousted. He wants his colleagues to join in demanding action along that line.

The vote on his resolution will be interesting.

He must first look to those who opposed Mr. Curtis' coming here. Mr. Machado is dead and two of the other three have declared they will not reopen the old issue by approving Mr. Bradbury's resolves until they are satisfied that the agent is not doing his best for the City

GAZETTE

Haverhill, Mass.
OCT 21 1935

In His Grandfather's Steps

When Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., of Beverly, announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate he took a notable stride along the course to fame that was followed by his eminent grandfather, whose name he bears. He did not, however, in this announcement, invite the amused comment and indifferent shrugs that not uncommonly are inspired when the possessor of a famous name seeks public recognition.

This not uncommon public reaction to certain political aspirations is caused by awareness that the aspirants are trying to capitalize a famous name and that they have little but the name as an excuse for their aspirations. Lodge's announcement doesn't cause this reaction because he is generally recognized as a man of ability.

It is probably true that if he were not Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., but John Henry Jones, a representative in the State Legislature, he would not at this stage of his career aspire to the United States Senate. The name of Lodge gives him an advantage that the name of Jones couldn't give, because it makes him conspicuous. This advantage, however, has its dangers. It exposes him to critical observation. If his public and private conduct didn't demonstrate ability and integrity, the name would be worthless to him in a political career.

The fact that it isn't worthless, the fact that he can announce his candidacy for the seat in the Senate that his grandfather so long occupied with distinction without inspiring anything but respectful consideration, shows that to the satisfaction of the people who have followed his career he has proved himself worthy of the name he bears.

As a candidate for the Republican nomination he should be formidable because he bears the name of Lodge and because he has proved himself an able and energetic man.

Whether or not he wins the nomination depends on the opposition. Already former State Senator James F. Cavanagh, of Everett, is seeking the nomination, and before the final day for filing nomination papers others may enter the contest. Among these possible entrants may be a man of such notable ability and personality that he will dominate the field. And no such man may appear. Lodge himself may well be the nominee.

He has the advantage of a famous name, he has a good record, he has recognized ability, and, last but by no means least, he represents the younger Republicans, the new blood that the party needs.

The Republicans have an excellent opportunity to elect a United States senator next year. Senator Coolidge's term is expiring and he may not seek reelection; if he does, he should not be a hard man to beat, because he is one of those "other" senators who never succeed in impressing their personality on the public. If Governor Curley should seize the Democratic nomination, the Republican chance of victory might not be materially diminished, despite the fact that Curley would wage a vigorous campaign. Curley's stock is falling rapidly and by November of 1936 the people should be ready to make him wish he had become ambassador to Poland.

Lodge, as effectively as any Republican that has been mentioned as a possible candidate, could lead a senatorial campaign to retire Curley from public life.

TIMES
Gloucester, Mass.
OCT 21 1935

LODGE AS SENATOR

After the great Republican victory in the second Essex District many Republican leaders have felt more certain of the future. Leverett Saltonstall came out as a candidate for governor, and now Henry Cabot Lodge announces his candidacy for the federal Senate. An extreme, abnormal swing like that to James M. Curley in 1934 is sure to have a reaction. Our American electorate is liable to make violent changes. We shall probably swing far back to the Republican side in 1936. The victory of William H. McSweeney puts new courage in the hearts of all Republican aspirants for office. Hence these announcements.

Henry Cabot Lodge has this part of the state solidly back of him. In the last few years he has made himself known to us in political gatherings. He has impressed us all as an engaging, pleasant and able young man who has been studying the science of politics at close range. Mr. Lodge has by no means arrived at the height of his powers, but he impresses most of us as having imbibed a surprising list of good, solid, conservative, reasonable views of the way governments ought to be managed. He has had the best of educations has travelled abroad and has worked in that best of all political schools, the newspaper game. His experience in the Massachusetts House has been valuable.

With his valuable mental qualities he has proved to be a good mixer. This faculty of keeping and expressing solid opinions without offending many is one of the rarest and most valuable gifts a man can have bestowed upon him. Mr. Lodge is no trimmer. He means something positive and is not a mere seeker after votes. He has earnest views which he wishes to see put into effect. He can advocate those views in such a manner as not to offend, and that will help him. Will he succeed in his quest? If James M. Curley, the Grand Promiser, skilled in all political skulduggery opposes him he will have a hard fight. Even if he loses he will have greatly enhanced his reputation, and will be in line to oppose Senator David I. Walsh later. It is extremely probable that along with the decay in the regard for President Franklin D. Roosevelt in this state, the Curley fortunes will crumble also. This district had the greatest admiration for the grandfather of this new Henry Cabot Lodge and will be greatly pleased to see him occupy his grandfather's seat in the United States Senate.

STANDARD

New Bedford, Mass.
OCT 21 1935

POLISH GROUPS MARK PULASKI DAY IN BOSTON

BOSTON, Oct. 21 (UP)—Greater Boston Polish organizations celebrated Pulaski Day yesterday with a parade of 5,000 persons, reviewed by city and state officials.

Mayor Mansfield spoke at a gathering at Faneuil Hall following the parade, as did State Auditor Buckley, representing Governor Curley. Both paid tribute to Pulaski and to Polish-Americans.

The Rev. Peter Bartula of South Boston asked that the name of Dorchester Street or Dorchester Avenue in South Boston be changed to Count Pulaski Avenue in honor of the Revolutionary War hero.

NEWS
Newburyport, Mass.

OCT 21 1935

LODGE AS SENATOR

After the great Republican victory in the second Essex district many Republican leaders have felt more certain of the future. Leverett Saltonstall came out as a candidate for governor, and now Henry Cabot Lodge announces his candidacy for the federal Senate. An extreme, abnormal swing like that to James M. Curley in 1934 is sure to have a reaction. Our American electorate is liable to make violent changes. We shall probably swing far back in the opposite direction in 1936. The victory of William H. McSweeney puts new courage in the hearts of all Republican aspirants for office. Hence these announcements.

Henry Cabot Lodge has this part of the state solidly back of him. In the last few years he has made himself known to us in political gatherings. He has impressed us as an engaging, pleasant and able young man who has been studying the science of politics at close range. Mr. Lodge has by no means arrived at the height of his powers, but he impresses most of us as having imbibed a surprising list of good, solid, conservative, reasonable views of the way government ought to be managed. He has had the best of educations, has travelled abroad and has worked in that best of all political schools, the newspaper office. His experience in the Massachusetts House has been valuable.

With his able mental qualities he has proved to be a good mixer and is well and favorably known to the citizens of Massachusetts. This faculty of keeping and expressing solid opinions without offending many is one of the rarest and most valuable gifts a man can have bestowed upon him. Mr. Lodge is not deceptive. He means something positive and is not a mere seeker after votes. He has earnest views which he wishes to see put into effect. He can advocate those views in such a manner as not to offend, and that will help him. Will he succeed in his quest? If James M. Curley, the Grand Promiser, skilled in all political skulduggery opposes him, he will have a hard fight. Even if he loses he will have greatly enhanced his reputation, and gained in experience. It is extremely probable that along with the decay in the regard for President Franklin D. Roosevelt in this state, the Curley fortunes will crumble also. His record as governor is criticized on all sides. Give him rope enough and he will hang himself. This district had the greatest admiration for the grandfather of this new Henry Cabot Lodge, and will be greatly pleased to see him occupy his grandfather's seat in the United States Senate.

LEADER

Lowell, Mass.

OCT 21 1935

Power Sees Brilliant Future for Hon. James E. Warren

Former Lawrence Senator, Now Head of Bridge- water State Farm, Has Many Friends in Lowell.

By WARREN M. POWER.

Hon. James E. Warren, superintendent of the state farm, Bridge-water, former state senator from Lawrence, one-time candidate for mayor in the downriver city, and a native of Lowell, within the past two weeks has



given unquestionable proof of the warmth still in his heart for his spiritual advisor, Rev. Denis A. Sullivan, O. M. I., and his former associate in the Massachusetts House of Representatives, Charles H. Slowey, our postmaster.

Born and reared in Belvidere, Mr. Warren was in his 'teens at the time Fr. Sullivan founded the O. M. I. Cadets. Mr. Warren has followed the activities of that organization and invariably visited it during its encampment periods or whenever a social occasion presented itself. Few, indeed, were the festive occasions at the now defunct Y. M. C. I. that were not graced by the genial countenance of the superintendent. James has been, and is going, places in the political arena. Endowed with an exceptionally keen mind, an alert eye and likeable personality, as well as a faculty of making and keeping friends, he faces a brilliant and constructive future.

His appointment to the state farm position by Governor Ely, it was intimated, would be his "final resting place," politically speaking. But those so reckoning did so without evaluating their host, for this commonwealth, or the nation, has better things in store for the Honorable James.

At the recent Slowey testimonial, no speaker of the evening, and they were legion, received a greater ovation when called upon. His tribute to the postmaster-elect was a gem. While it glowed with a sincere estimation of the service which Postmaster Slowey had rendered the Democratic party, it was not overdone.

Interested in Saltonstall.

Lowell has at least two residents who are taking a keen and personal interest in the progress, politically, of Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, who has announced his willingness to enter the political arena in opposition to Governor Curley, should the present chief executive seek re-election, or whomsoever the Democratic party of the commonwealth may select as its standard bearer for the next gubernatorial term. They are Rev. Appleton Grannis, rector of St. Anne's church, and his sister, Annie A., who are relatives of Speaker Saltonstall's.

While the Grannis family were residents of Albany, N. Y., their father served that community in a mayoralty capacity with such distinction that the accomplishments of his administration still remain outstanding events in the history of that city. Elected to the office of chief executive by the Democratic party, naturally the majority of his offspring have continued their allegiance to that party, so that while the surviving members of the family will follow with close attention the advance of the Saltonstall campaign, until he receives either the pre-primary acknowledgment of the Republican party or the actual nomination as that party's candidate at

the state primaries, they will be unable to exercise their prerogative of voting for him until his name appears on the ballot on state election day.

Prosperity on the Way.

"Business and sentiment are both better. The fundamental trend is up and we may reach normal before the year's closing. Crops are heavy and farmers should be good buyers. Employment and payrolls will expand. Building revival has begun and heavy industries are more hopeful. Commodity prospects are bullish. The stock outlook is optimistic and low interest rates are supporting bonds. Credit inflation is taking hold. Prosperity is coming! Be ye also prepared!"

This inspiring and refreshing paragraph we snatched from the Kiwanis Magazine, and with pockets not overlaid with money it gave us a very delightful and wholesome thrill. After reading and re-reading it I chanced to meet an acquaintance—a business man. I wanted to find his reaction to the very optimistic statement.

"Well," he said, "you might call that a bit over-optimistic, but the fact remains that business is better today than many realize and far better than some are willing to admit. I am in business here, and I feel almost certain that in due season we will reach the normal line, cross it, and go into a period of so-called prosperity. If the building industry were operating at the same level that the automobile industry is, we would be at normal right now."

It has been said that "the strengthening and development of the moral and spiritual resources of our nation is a far more essential recovery than the return to material prosperity . . . Business as well as church leaders, educators as well as social workers, scientists as well as statesmen, have united in expressing the conviction that we will have no permanent social and economic recovery in this country, no matter what laws may be adopted, until there is a renewal of the moral and spiritual life of the people."

Roger Babson expresses this conviction in these words: "Only the Golden Rule will save this country—not a rule of gold . . . In the last analysis our national future depends upon our national character—that is, whether it is spiritually or materially minded." President Wilson also expressed the truth in these forceful words: "Our civilization cannot survive materially unless it is redeemed spiritually."

So, after all, the return of prosperity does not depend solely on the flow of money.

NEWS

Newburyport, Mass.

OCT 21 1935

JAIL SENTENCES AND PUBLIC

The appointment of a Hudson doctor as medical examiner of the ninth Middlesex district, in spite of his serving a jail sentence for a felony, was not a very important incident, but its social implications furnish a grand little mind teaser. This doctor had conspired to cheat an insurance company, had been convicted and served a sentence in jail. His right to practice medicine had been taken away for a time. This was the man whom Governor James M. Curley appointed as medical examiner. The obedient council, trained to eat out of the governor's hand, consented to set aside the rules and approved his nomination off hand. Usually time is given to look up the records of such appointees.

The attempt to reconsider this appointment in the council was defeated on the ground that the doctor had "come back" and repented his past misdeeds and was popular in his district. Thus a man with a jail sentence back of him will be medical examiner for many years. A repentant offender is vindicated, and the world of malefactors is told that such a little slip as a jail sentence is no bar to political advancement. Of course that fact has long since been proved in very high places, and the ideals of a council in which a disbarred lawyer sits cannot be expected to be very high. If our American electorate takes the notion, it cheerfully honors the man with a bad record and explains this apparent inconsistency in devious fashion. It is said that thirty odd members of our national Congress have served sentences in jails or prisons. This is not a very flattering fact on our intelligence.

The hundreds of able doctors with unblemished records in the ninth Middlesex district may well feel that this favor bestowed on a man who has served time in jail was a curious phenomenon. Why go out of one's way to honor a man with a past when there are hundreds if not thousands of doctors with perfect records fit to take the position? Alas, they have no political influence with the present administration. Would it not be a good plan to refuse political honor to men with jail records? Thirty or fifty years ago that was the rule in this state. Why go out of one's way to honor the dishonorable? Why should not the people of the ninth Middlesex district have a medical examiner whom they can honor and trust as we do our medical examiner in this district? Present day politics says "No." The jail bird must be honored. There is no justice in it.

STANDARD

New Bedford, Mass.

OCT 21 1935

JAIL SENTENCES AND PUBLIC OFFICE

The appointment of a Hudson doctor as medical examiner of the ninth Middlesex district in spite of his serving a jail sentence for a felony was not a very important incident, but its social implications furnish a grand little mind teaser. This doctor had conspired to cheat an insurance company, had been convicted and served a sentence in jail. His right to practise medicine had been taken away for a time. This was the man whom Governor James M. Curley appointed as medical examiner. The obedient council, trained to eat out of the governor's hand, consented, set aside the rules and approved his nomination off hand. Usually time is given to look up the records of such appointees.

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Journal
Providence, R. I.

OCT 21 1935

Date

Saltonstall and Lodge

The increasing confidence of Massachusetts Republicans is shown in the announcement of two important candidacies for 1936—the candidacy of Leverett Saltonstall for Governor and that of Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., for United States Senator.

Saltonstall and Lodge are distinguished names in Massachusetts. Leverett Saltonstall is 43 years of age, was graduated at Harvard in 1914, entered the practice of the law, and has been in public life 16 years. For seven years he has served as Speaker of the House of Representatives and in that capacity he has shown vigor, constructive ability, and, during Governor Curley's term of office at the State House, a decided dislike for the Curley political methods and ideals. He submits his name for indorsement by the Republican pre-primary convention next June.

He says frankly that "a personal investigation throughout the State, supported by the replies to the questionnaire sent by Hon. Horace T. Cahill to past and present members of the State House of Representatives with whom I have served during the past 13 years, convinces me that I am the strongest candidate that the Republicans can nominate. I shall make every effort within my power to secure a Republican victory at the polls next year."

There are other reported aspirants for the Republican nomination for Governor, but that fact only goes to strengthen the impression made by Mr. Saltonstall's announcement, that the G. O. P. is newly confident of its chances of success in Massachusetts next year. The election in the Second Essex State Senatorial District last week, which resulted in a Republican triumph by an increased majority, immediately preceded Mr. Saltonstall's proclaimed candidacy.

Almost simultaneously with his announcement came the announcement of Mr. Lodge, grandson of the late United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of his candidacy for the post his grandfather filled so long. The younger Lodge is only 33 years old but he has had a valuable experience since his graduation from Harvard. He has been employed in responsible newspaper capacities and is serving his second term in the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

Mr. Lodge's candidacy, like that of Mr. Saltonstall, reflects a growing feeling that the outlook for a renewal of Republican supremacy in our neighboring Commonwealth is encouraging.

PATRIOT-LEDGER

Quincy, Mass.

OCT 21 1935

Grossman Speaks For First Time In Quincy On Governor's Council

"To many people in the Commonwealth, the existence of the Governor's Council was hardly known until our present governor popularized it with his remarks upon its heritage and its usefulness," said Hon. Joseph B. Grossman, this noon in his brief talk at the Kiwanis luncheon in Chamber of Commerce hall. It was the first time Mr. Grossman had spoken on the work of the council in his home city. He was introduced by Wallace S. Carson, program chairman of the month.

"As a matter of fact," said Mr. Grossman, "His Excellency could not have been entirely aware of the many duties which are vested in the Council. To be exact there are 447 of them. The Governor's Council is interesting because of the fact that this state is one of a very few in which such an executive body exists. For this reason

there has been considerable discussion relative to the abolition of the Council. The Council is comprised of eight members elected from eight councilor districts and the Lieutenant-governor. The governor presides over the meetings. It is interesting to note, also that a councilor district is nearly twice the size of a Congressional district.

"And this brings us to an important consideration. If the Council were abolished, as His Excellency intimates it should be, these many duties would have to be redistributed among the other legislative and executive branches of the government. It is conceivable that some of them might be placed in hands that would be less responsive to public opinion than the elected members of the Governor's Council.

"There is, however, one reason above all others why the Council is an essential part and parcel of our State government. This reason was clearly stated by the Hon. Josiah Quincy of Boston, who served on the executive committee at the Constitutional Convention in 1917-1918. Relative to the retention of the Council in the newly arranged constitution, Chairman Quincy of the committee said, 'We arrived unanimously at the conclusion so far as the Committee on Executive was concerned, that it would not be wise or practicable, in the large sense of the word, to abolish the Governor's Council.'

"The moment that question is examined seriously you are confronted with one insuperable difficulty. In this State, where we appoint judges for life, it is absolutely essential to have some important confirming power, and if the Governor's Council should be

abolished I think it is agreed, scarcely with any dissent, that some alternative authority would have to be created to confirm the governor's appointments of judges, named as they are for life."

"For this reason alone, I believe it is essential as the Hon. Josiah Quincy said, 'To have some important confirming power such as the Governor's Council.' In addition to confirming appointments—executive and judicial, the duties of the Council further include the approving of contracts. Passing on all payments before they are made. In this case over 50 million dollars are annually involved. Approving all pardons. Approving all respites. Approving salaries of appointed officers. Approving rentals and leases of outside properties not owned by the state. Inspecting charitable institutions and prisons. Approving the rules on all departments. Approving of awards of Attorney-General's department.

"Of course, our heaviest duty since the advent of the present governor has related to appointments and removals. With the emphasis on removals. On many appointments, I have a file of letters an inch thick opposing or favoring the man whom the governor has selected. All of these views must be considered and answered. I say 'must,' because public opinion is important in any popular form of government and individual expression of this opinion by letter to any holder of public office should receive careful consideration.

"I have mentioned the specific duties of the office. You people, however, may be interested in what the general public considers the duties of a Governor's Councilor and some of the demands that are made upon a Governor's Councilor."

Councilor Grossman then cited a number of actual incidents of demands made upon him—numerous and otherwise—because of his position and concluded by saying, "I could continue to cite cases of this sort indefinitely. You folks who are here, however, are probably well enough acquainted with public affairs to know that most of the demands upon an office holder have in connection with the office he holds. We nevertheless feel it our duty to keep the person making the demand where that demand is genuinely serious. It is more often than not from a person who feels that we 'know the ropes' so to speak, of official red tape. It is natural that we should know the proper party to whom each case should be referred. In this way we are often able to perform real public service outside of the actual duties of our office."

PATRIOT-LEDGER

Quincy, Mass.

OCT 21 1935

2 MENTIONED FOR VACANCY

Sullivan or Halloran May Be Appointed to Mac- Leod Post

Attys. Philip H. Sullivan of Braintree and Leo H. Halloran of Wollaston are among the men prominently mentioned as in line for an appointment as judge in the superior court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Frederick J. Macleod.

Baker Is Possibility

Another man likely to be given the post is J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, Republican member of the governor's council, who permitted by his silence, the appointment of Philip J. Russell, Democrat, of Fall

River to the executive council, thereby giving the Democrats a majority of the council.

Both Sullivan and Halloran have been ardent supporters and defenders of Gov. James M. Curley who will make the appointment soon after he returns from Hawaii, Oct. 28.

Sullivan was in charge of the Norfolk senatorial district campaign committee for Curley at the last election. He has been a prominent South Shore lawyer for many years maintaining an office in Quincy.

Halloran is chairman of the Quincy Democratic City committee and president of the new Norfolk County Democratic league. He served in the house of representatives several years ago from South Boston and on two occasions he has been the Democratic candidate for the governor's councilor seat held by Joseph B. Grossman.

At the last Democratic pre-primary convention he attempted to secure the nomination for attorney-general but lost to Atty-Gen. Paul A. Dever in a close fight. He is a professor at the Suffolk Law school.

NEWS
Salem, Mass.

OCT 21 1935

Ex-Gov Fuller Names Lowell to Beat Gov. Curley

Says President-Emeritus of
Harvard Would Be Sure to
Defeat Incumbent in '36;
Backer of Landon

Boston, Oct. 21.—Former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller last night put forward the name of Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, president emeritus of Harvard, as that of the one Republican sure to defeat Gov. Curley in the 1936 election. President Lowell refused to comment on the suggestion.

Mr. Fuller also indicated he would like to see Alfred M. Landon, governor of Kansas, at the head of the 1936 Republican ticket as the party's Presidential candidate.

He suggested President Lowell as the best available gubernatorial timber after indicating that he was not inclined to give his personal support to those Republicans who have already entered the lists for the nomination.

These include Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the House, and former Atty.-Gen. Joseph E. Warner, Rep. Henry Cabot Lodge and James F. Cavanagh, who seek the senatorial nomination, and who also failed to win his approval.

Mr. Fuller made it clear that he has no personal ambitions in the forthcoming campaign. The party's only chance, he said, is to nominate outstanding candidates, men of honesty, character and ability who cannot be connected with the mistakes and abuses of the past.

"If I were asked," he said, "who I thought possessed these qualities in the outstanding degree, and to whose standard citizens of Massachusetts could pledge their allegiance in these difficult times when Massachusetts is in disgrace, I would nominate for the governorship the former president, Mr. Lowell."

It is believed that President Lowell only once stood for office—at the last constitutional convention. He will be 79 years old on Dec. 13.

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.
OCT 21 1935

SIXTEEN PAGES

Mr Warner's Candidacy

Joseph E. Warner of Taunton, in announcing his candidacy for the Republican nomination for governor, has at least been successful in creating a doubt as to his willingness to submit his claims to the preprimary convention of his party. Expressions in his statement: "The only test of the strength of a candidate is to be determined by the 'people themselves'; and 'I shall go before the electorate as the 'people's candidate'—these are cited as evidence of his purpose to ignore the preprimary convention altogether. The Boston Globe's political columnist reminds his readers, too, that Mr Warner's friends "insisted weeks ago that he intended 'to rest his case with the voters and 'not with the delegates to a state 'convention.'"

Mr Warner's language is still vague enough to permit him to turn either way later on. Actually, the only test of a candidate's strength is the final test at the polls, where all the voters can get at him. It may be observed, also, that all candidates are most determinedly "the 'people's candidate.'" It is impossible, consequently, to find conclusive evidence as to Mr Warner's plan of campaign.

Because the preprimary convention law has not yet had a complete test, in practice, it may be hoped that Mr Warner will not treat it with open indifference, not to say contempt. Its future depends somewhat on the public attitude toward it, and the public attitude must be affected by the attitude of the candidates themselves.

The initial experience of 1934 was not wholly favorable to the preprimary convention, owing to the ease with which Mr Curley knocked out in the September primary the Democratic convention's nomination in the preceding June. Apparently, the new nominating system will have rough going again if Mr Warner decides that the nomination of his party's convention is not worth fighting for.

Woonsocket, R. I.

OCT 21 1935

Lowell Suggested To Oppose Curley

Former Governor Fuller
Names Educator As G.
O. P. Best Prospect

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These include Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the House, and former Attorney General Joseph E. Warner, Representative Henry Cabot Lodge and James F. Cavanagh, who seek the senatorial nomination, also failed to win his approval.

NEWS
Quincy, Mass.

OCT 21 1935

Proposed Council Abolition Assailed

It would be inadvisable to abolish the Governor's Council, according to Governor's Councilor Joseph B. Grossman of this city, who this noon cited concrete reasons why such a step would be wrong before the weekly meeting of the Kiwanis club.

Grossman said, "To many people in the Commonwealth, the existence of the Governor's Council was hardly known until our present Governor popularized it with his remarks on its heritage and its uselessness. As a matter of fact, His Excellency could not have been entirely aware of the many duties which are vested in the council. There are 447 of them."

Mr. Grossman explained in detail how the council works as a curb on Curley and if it were abolished its duties would fall to other legislative branches, which might not have the sincerity which the elective group of the council has.

GAZETTE
Worcester, Mass.

OCT 21 1935

Curley Meets Daughter



Associated Press Photo

It was a happy moment for Governor Curley of Massachusetts and his daughter, Mrs. Mary Curley Donnelly, when they met in Honolulu, to which the Governor hurried when his daughter sailed for Hawaii after a serious illness in Shanghai. Mrs. Donnelly was recovering satisfactorily and planned a further rest at Honolulu.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

OCT 21 1935

DR. LOWELL'S BOOM

G. O. P. Chiefs Surprised by Fuller

While President-Emeritus A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard remained silent today on the suggestion that he be the Republican candidate for governor, Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House announced himself as not disturbed.

In fact, said Saltonstall, who recently announced his candidacy, it would be a surprise if Dr. Lowell should consent to run.

The suggestion that the former Harvard head, now approaching his 78th year, enter the list was put forth by former Governor Alvan T. Fuller.

"I have always had the greatest respect and admiration for President Lowell of Harvard," said Saltonstall. "I would be very much surprised if he would be willing to entertain the suggestion that he be a candidate for Governor."

"IT'S INTERESTING"

Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly, candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senate, said:

"I think it is a very interesting suggestion, but I am not tying up with anyone for governor. I desire to rise or fall on my own merit."

Former State Senator James F. Cavanagh of Everett, who also seeks the Republican nomination for the United States Senate, remarked:

"President Lowell has all the qualifications to make a great governor. He reminds one of former Governor Samuel W. McCall.

"Unlike McCall, however, he lacks political experience and the appeal to the average voter which is essential if Governor Curley is to be defeated."

District Attorney Warren L. Bishop of Middlesex County, another avowed candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, said:

"I have no comment to make."

LOWELL SILENT

"Mr. Lowell declines to comment" was the terse message given by the secretary of the Harvard president-emeritus to reporters who called at his residence, 171 Marlborough street,

Back Bay.

Lowell was suggested as the ideal Republican candidate for governor by Fuller, who refused to commit himself to any of the three men who have announced their intention of seeking the party nomination.

Questioned regarding the national Republican picture, the former governor expressed a distinct preference for Governor Alfred M. Landon of Kansas.

"He looks good to me at this distance," Fuller stated.

In addition to Saltonstall and Bishop, former Attorney General Joseph E. Warner is in the field for Governor.

A trial balloon was sent up today for Mark M. Duff of New Bedford, former Governor's councillor, who is closely associated with former Senator William M. Butler.

A report that 19 independent Republicans of the House had met, had discussed candidates, and had taken a vote, with Duff being a strong favorite.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

OCT 21 1935

\$20,000,000 TO STATE

Rotch Gets More Good WPA News

Arthur G. Rotch, state WPA administrator, was notified today by Washington that the Treasury Department had released \$20,000,000 for Works Program Administration projects in Massachusetts.

Rotch saw the allotment was part of funds approved by President Roosevelt for the public works program recommended by Governor Curley.

He revealed that a large part of the funds will be used in women's projects, such as sewing programs,

Funds for the \$7,000,000 "farm to market" road project and the \$4,000,000 sidewalk project will be passed within a few days, it was said.

Several hundred small municipal projects are included in today's allotment.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

OCT 21 1935

Deadline on City Ballot Tomorrow

Tomorrow at 5 p. m. is the deadline for withdrawal of candidates who have filed nomination papers with the city election commission for places on the ballot in the school committee and city council campaigns. Except for the campaigning of Dr. Charles E. Mackey of South Boston, who is seeking re-election, and of John C. Flaherty of Dorchester, a close friend of Governor Curley, there has been little activity in the school committee campaign.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.
OCT 21 1935

GIRL ABOUT TOWN

By Ann Marsters

There's no telling what these clear autumn evenings will bring forth. The hack-driver, who used to drowse around Copley square looking for passengers with a spirit of adventure, reappeared the other evening. But the next night—no buggy. There are many people who feel a kindly interest in hack-drivers, so we inquired about him from the man who tends the door of the Copley Plaza.

"He's had an accident," explained the doorman, tipping his hat.

"Did the horse run away with him?" we asked.

"No," said the doorman, sadly, "he went to sleep and fell off the box."



ANN MARSTERS

Legal note: A man pushing a fruit cart on Tremont street. The law descends. What? No license? Argument and a gathering crowd. The police car on its way. A woman defends the prisoner.

"You leave him alone," says she to the law. "He isn't doing any harm. He's just a poor man trying to earn a living."

The law scoffs and she flies at it, defiantly striking it with her fists and showering it with verbal punishment. The crowd cheers the woman and the pushcart man, so the law takes them both away for good measure—while the crowd boohs.

Symphony, or Tone Poem, In Black and White

ON READING PHILOSOPHY

*I sit and concentrate on black and white.
The gates of wisdom lie before my sight.
My mind expands with high anticipation.
I smile—and then resume my concentration.*

*I thrill to all the knowledge I can gain
Of courage, strength, and heedlessness of pain.
I sit and concentrate on black and white—
WHY don't you call and ask me out tonight?*

Governor Curley thinks that an excellent title for a newspaper column would be, "The Best Places to Eat." He came upon one such place quite by accident, and it seems that the wife of the man who owns the place does all the cooking.

The governor wanted to reward her culinary talent in some small way, so he presented her with a silver cup thus inscribed:

*"Men can live without books,
And women can live without looks,
But no one can live without cooks."*

Liquid Hash—It's Not On Dole House Diet

Favorite Drinks of Famous People: I learn from the Merry-Go-Round that Governor Curley will have an Old Fashioned—"bonded, please." Ex-Governor Ely calls for a Martini—two-thirds Booth's reliable gin and one-third Cinzano vermouth. Beatrice Lillie demands Dubonnet cocktails.

Lawrence Tibbett prefers Old Fashioneds—with very little bitters. And Colleen Moore likes something that sounds like liquid hash. Gin, lemon juice, cream, orange flower water and sugar—well frapped.

HEARD ABOUT TOWN—Joe Mulhern, who really should smooth out the edges of his radio voice, is going to run for mayor of Boston . . . Gaspar Bacon remains stubborn under pressure to indorse Leverett Saltonstall for governor . . . A hat buyer tells us that the headsizes of Boston women average one inch and a half larger than the heads of New York ladies. She couldn't think of an explanation . . . Suffolk Downs will make a net profit of \$50,000 on its fall meeting . . . Jack Dempsey sent ex-Mayor Jimmy Walker a letter addressed Surrey, England and it came back "not known." Maybe that's one reason why Jimmy wants to come back . . . The forward and upward movement of cute and crazy new hats is most adorably available at Chandler's . . . Martha Tibbetts, who used to live in Winchester, will replace Ann Dvorak in the Warner Brothers picture, "Ceiling Zero" . . . Franklin, Jr., and John Roosevelt, both enrolled in Sociology A at Harvard, are seen to redden behind the ears while Professor Sorokin stormily denounces the AAA . . . Novel new raincoats made of pipe-stem material discovered at Jordan's men's store. Impervious, says the salesman, to fire, water, ice, oil and alcohol.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

OCT 21 1935

ROOSEVELT AIDES SEEK CURLEY AS SENATE HOPE

ATTEMPT TO HOLD STATE FOR ADMINISTRATION

By ALAN C. FRAZER

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In a major effort to keep Massachusetts in the Roosevelt column next fall, aides of the President have prepared a plan on which they are ready to place their hopes, and which they will shortly put up to Governor Curley, the Boston Evening American learned today.

The administration's plan envisions Governor Curley and State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley at the top of the State ticket, one as candidate for United States senator and the other for governor.

It would be left to Governor Curley to say whether he would offer himself for re-election or would enter the lists for the senatorial toga now worn by Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg.

Sponsorship of Hurley is, of course, intended to entice ex-Governor Joseph B. Ely and other recalcitrants into the fold.

GOVERNOR UNDECIDED

Governor Curley's view of such a proposition is debatable. There are many political angles to be considered, including the public's reaction here to the "raw deal." It is understood that even in his own mind he has not made his choice, whether to run for senator or for a second term on Beacon Hill.

His stand on the potential candidacy of State Treasurer Hurley is also problematical.

While Charles F. Hurley is one of the leading figures in the Democratic party in this state, others have been coming to the fore as possibilities for high political place, including one of his own name, Joseph L. Hurley of Fall River, who, as lieutenant-governor, has a claim to advancement.

It would seem that the Cambridge Hurley might stand aside for his Fall River namesake's advancement to the governorship, but in a contest for the Senate, the shoe would be on the other foot.

SEVERE TEST DUE

That the Roosevelt forces are facing a severe test here is admitted on all sides.

Governor Curley's friends feel that both he, personally, and this state have been slighted, in spite of his ardent support of Franklin D. Roosevelt for the nomination in 1932.

Former Governor Ely is openly and vigorously critical of the administration's policies. Senator David L. Walsh has fallen out of line at times and was opposed to Roosevelt for the nomination. The administration might find various congressmen luke-warm at election time, if Massachusetts is not treated better on relief, patronage and other matters.

Political considerations are coming sharply to the fore, with the approach of 1936, and in an effort to repair broken fences, advances have already been made to the Massachusetts governor, as the key to success in this state.

Submission of the plan for the top of the state ticket is a move in the same direction.

PERSONAL PROBLEM

Governor Curley is, however, apt to make his decision independently of administration pressure or coaxing. He has a difficult personal problem ahead of him, the correct solution of which depends largely on his guess as to the outcome of the Republican primaries.

Political observers believe he could defeat Coolidge for the senatorial nomination and that in the election he could reasonably expect victory, whether his opponent is the youthful Henry Cabot Lodge, Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton or any other among those named up to this date as aspirants for the Republican nomination.

On the other hand, re-election as governor would be a reasonable expectation against Leverett Saltonstall, who is believed due to receive the Republican machine support. Aside from Saltonstall, the vote-getting ability of former Attorney-General Joseph E. Warner, and the personal popularity of former State Treasurer John W. Haigis of Greenfield, both avowed candidates, must be considered.

PET PROJECTS

Moreover, the governor has unfinished projects before him in the State House, especially his work-and-wages program, which he would like to see through to completion. He has a number of pet projects which remain unrealized.

Should he run for senator, he would like to feel sure that a Democrat was going to succeed him.

Should he not run for senator next year, the field would be closed for him until 1940, in which case he would be out of action after 1938, unless he successfully sought a third term in the gubernatorial chair. He would perhaps prefer a new field for his energies rather than three successive terms at the helm of the state.

GLOBE
Boston, Mass.
OCT 21 1935

REQUEST DORCHESTER AV BE NAMED FOR PULASKI

Poles in Parade, Meeting Honor Revolutionary War General

The name of Dorchester av, one of South Boston's main streets, may be changed to Pulaski av, as a result of a movement launched yesterday with the celebration by Boston Polish-Americans of the 156th anniversary of the death of Brig Gen Kasimir Pulaski, Polish nobleman who was one of the heroes of the American Revolution.

Fr Peter Bartula of South Boston, where live some 6000 citizens of Polish extraction, made the suggestion yesterday at the memorial meeting at Faneuil Hall that followed a parade of 2000 men, women and children through the streets of Boston from Copley sq to the market district.

Has Political Support

The suggestion was received with enthusiasm on the spot by political representatives of the South Boston district who attended the meeting, among them City Councilor John E. Kerrigan, State Senator Edward C. Carroll and Representative John B. Wentzler.

City Councilor Kerrigan said that he would confer today with Street Commissioner Owen A. Gallagher and added that if the idea met with a reception at all favorable from the Street Commissioner he would introduce an order providing for the name changing before the City Council.

Senator Carroll said he was back of the suggestion "100 percent," and John F. Hardy, who represented

Congressman John W. McCormack at the meeting, said the movement would undoubtedly have the support of the Congressman from that district.

Thousands Parade

There are some 10,000 Bostonians of Polish extraction, and most of them, their families, and their friends turned out yesterday for the Pulaski Day parade. It started at Copley sq, made its way to the Public Garden, where wreaths were placed on the monuments to Gen Kosciusko, another great Polish-born Revolutionary hero, and George Washington, and proceeded to Faneuil Hall.

Taking prominent part in the parade were the Pulaski Post of the American Legion, the Kosciusko Post of the Legion, the Polish Army Veterans, St Adalbert's Church band, the Harcestwo, Z. N. P. Polish Boy and Girl Scout organizations, the Michael J. Perkins Post of the American Legion; the Polish Women's Society Club of Boston; the Polish Women's Club of Cambridge; the Kosciusko Society, and the John J. O'Connor Post, American Legion.

Mayor Mansfield, with Mrs Mansfield and Dr Charles H. Mackey, chairman of the Boston School Committee, reviewed the parade from a stand in front of City Hall on School st.

Faneuil Hall Crowded

The meeting in Faneuil Hall lasted for nearly three hours. The historic building was jammed to capacity and those present heard a long succession of eulogies, in English and Polish of the hero of the day—the young Count Pulaski, who came to this country as an exile from his native land to fight for the liberty then denied his own people. Gen Pulaski, after a brilliant military career, died in 1779 of wounds received in the Battle of Savannah, Ga.

Fr Ignatius E. Limont, pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Ostrabrama, in the West End, presided at the meeting. Introduced as the first speaker on the program, Mayor Mansfield said that "everyone who has read the history of the American Revolution should be a friend of the Polish people. Poland is a liberty-loving nation, always fighting for liberty, always opposing an oppression."

Gov Curley's proclamation for Pulaski Day was read by Anthony Zakrzewski, commander of the Pulaski Post, A. L. Fr Ladislaus A. Sikora, pastor of St Adalbert's Church, in Hyde Park, delivered a eulogy of Pulaski, which was elaborated upon by attorney W. Wisnioski.

J. Kalini of the Metropolitan Opera in New York, sang several Polish folksongs. Fred Cross, as representative of Adjt Gen William L. Rose, praised Pulaski.

Fr Bartula then launched his sug-

gestion for renaming Dorchester av. "Nowhere in Boston," he said, "will you find either a tablet for Gen Pulaski or a street named after him. I ask you representatives of the state and city Government, yes, I demand that you name a street for Gen Pulaski. In behalf of the Polish people of Boston, particularly of South Boston, I ask that Dorchester av or Dorchester st be named Pulaski av or Pulaski st."

State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, representing Gov Curley, brought the greetings of the Commonwealth to the meeting. In his brief speech, the state auditor made a direct attack on the Roosevelt Administration in Washington.

"In this country," he said, "the cabinets rather than the elected representatives of the country are apt to rule the country. Citizens of whatever nationality must be ever on their guard to see that the cabinets that rule this nation do not threaten these hard-won liberties."

Later, when asked to elaborate on his remarks, Mr Buckley said that he was referring particularly to Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace at the A. A. A., and the braintrusts.

No Changes Until March

Street Commissioner Owen A. Gallagher said last night that no change could be made in the name of any Boston street before next March 1.

"All changes of street names are made as of March 1," he said. "Prior to that, any decision of the Street Commissioners to change the name of a street must be preceded by advertising of the fact, publication of the intent, and public hearings, which are generally held in January or February."

MARCHING TO HONOR PULASKI



CHILDREN OF ST ADELBERT'S PARISH, HYDE PARK
Proceeding along Tremont st on way to Faneuil Hall.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

OCT 21 1935

Fuller Puts Forward Dr. Lowell As Opponent for Curley in 1936

Former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller last night put forward the name of Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, president-emeritus of Harvard, as that of the one Republican sure to defeat Gov. Curley in the 1936 election. President Lowell refused to comment on the suggestion.

Mr. Fuller also indicated he would like to see Alfred M. Landon, governor of Kansas, at the head of the 1936 Republican ticket as the party's Presidential candidate.

He suggested President Lowell as the best available gubernatorial timber after indicating that he was not inclined to give his personal support to those Republicans who have already entered the lists for the nomination.

These include Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the House, and former Atty.-Gen. Joseph E. Warner. Representative Henry Cabot Lodge and

James F. Cavanagh, who seek the senatorial nomination, also failed to win his approval.

Mr. Fuller made it clear that he has no personal ambitions in the forthcoming campaign. The party's only chance, he said, is to nominate outstanding candidates, men of honesty, character and ability who cannot be connected with the mistakes and abuses of the past.

"If I were asked," he said, "who I thought possessed these qualities in the outstanding degree, and to whose standard citizens of Massachusetts could pledge their allegiance in these difficult times when Massachusetts is in disgrace, I would nominate for the governorship the former president of Harvard, Mr. Lowell."

It is believed that President Lowell only once stood for office—at the last constitutional convention. He will be 79 years old on Dec. 13.

C. S. MONITOR
Boston, Mass.
OCT 21 1935

The Silent Dr. Lowell

Newspapermen who 'covered' Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell when he was president of Harvard University, are turning no handsprings over Alvin T. Fuller's proposal that Dr. Lowell run for the G. O. P. gubernatorial nomination.

To all newspapermen Dr. Lowell remains an unsolved problem. Protected by secretaries and stout doors, the former Harvard president was and still is the most difficult person to interview. State House reporters are "haunted" by visions of "No News" from the Governor's office.

Should Dr. Lowell run and win, the victory would be a shock to the State House correspondents who, since Governor Curley's inauguration, have found the Governor's office the best news source in the state. With Dr. Lowell in the Governor's chair, the reporters would be forced to use "Dick" Grant's "dictograph" or listen at keyholes to obtain any news from the Governor's office if the former Harvard president continued his present anti-reporter strategy.

Another G. O. P. Candidate

Last week's State Senate election victory in the Second Essex District evidently has made the G. O. P. so confident of victory that every prospective candidate wants to capitalize on the publicity of that triumph.

Joseph E. Warner, former Attorney General, is the latest Republican to open his fight for the governorship. It appears from his "debutant" statement that he will be a pre-primary convention "renegade." Governor Curley won last year by opposing the Democratic pre-primary convention choice. And perhaps "Little Joe" figures that the Republicans like a "renegade" just

as much as the Democrats did in 1934.

There is a little hint, however, that possibly Mr. Warner is not so certain that he could take the convention from such candidates as Representative Leverett Saltonstall, the Speaker of the House, who was the first in the field, and John W. Hais, who is still biding his time.

Mr. Warner has a long record of public service, including a 16-year stay in the House of Representatives; a term as Speaker of the House and eight years as Attorney General.

As his statement, opening his gubernatorial battle, indicated that he would not even enter the pre-primary convention, a real G. O. P. primary battle is assured. Mr. Warner is a tested vote-getter and will provide strong opposition for any convention-labelled candidate.

Edgar M. Mills

C. S. MONITOR
Boston, Mass.

OCT 21 1935

Pequot Mills Strike Is Near To Settlement

Reopening by Wednesday
Is Forecast as New Pact
Seems Assured

Boston Today—also
sees—Congressional hearing open on local bond defaults—National Guard planes on way to San Francisco to greet Curley—Finance Commission approve snow committee \$675,000 equipment recommendation—Women debate acceptance of new "Military" fashions—Chelsea and Woburn prepare for tomorrow's primaries.

Pequot—Reopening By Wednesday Forecast

Back to work by next Wednesday was the cheery promise which flashed from both labor and mill headquarters at the Pequot plant in Salem today, bringing smiles to 2100 workers, idle for 10 weeks. It set them to shining up their dinner pails and getting work clothes out of the closets.

In anticipating the reopening of the plant, state Board of Arbitration and Conciliation members let it be known today that while the reopening was not definitely scheduled, both mill workers and owners were close to an agreement, and that a conference late today is expected to iron out remaining wrinkles.

C. S. MONITOR
Boston, Mass.

OCT 21 1935

Primaries—Chelsea And Woburn Ready to Vote

All was quiet today on the voting fronts of Chelsea and Woburn as these two cities prepared for party primaries tomorrow. Nomination of candidates for mayor and minor municipal offices will be on the ballots as voters go to the polls. In both cities polls will open from noon until 9 o'clock tomorrow night, but light voting is expected due to absence of great interest.

Both the Democratic and Republican candidates for Mayor of Chelsea face no opposition, so victory is conceded to each.

At Woburn there is a different story. Mayor Edward W. Kenney is opposed by former Mayor Thomas H. Duffy and by Mrs. G. Curran Cullen, a member of the Board of Health and Charities. On the Republican side, two former aldermen, C. Aiden Cummings and Sherwood Van Tassel, are fighting for the party nomination for mayor.

Most candidates are borrowing a leaf from Governor Curley's experience and using "more work and wages" as their slogan.

The pre-strike wage scale will continue, pending investigation of the plant's condition by Fred Knight, head of the state board. Mill owners and workers are said to have agreed that Mr. Knight's decision would be binding upon them both. Thus promises to end a strike marked by reputed communistic influence with union men fighting to keep the upper hand over the "Red" element.

A point that may cause trouble, it was said, but which is expected to be ironed out, is the mill owners' stand that no strikers who are said to have participated in violence will be rehired.

The expected decision to reopen on the same wage scale as before the strike is a compromise. Workers had demanded a pay raise of 15 to 20 per cent. Mill owners countered by insisting on a 15 per cent cut. More hours of work per operator are anticipated.

praised Puuski.
Fr Bartula then launched his sug-

Continued on next page

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

OCT 21 1935

JESUIT GETS \$10, 000 FOR SCIENCE



In honor of the 25th anniversary of the ordination of the Rev. Michael J. Ahern, S. J., to the priesthood, Judge John E. Swift, extreme right, presented Fr. Ahern a check for \$10,000 to be used for seismological equipment. Left to right are: Dr. Harlow Shapley, director of the Harvard seismological station; the Rt. Rev. Richard J. Haberlin, Thomas H. Buckley, state auditor; Fr. Ahern and Judge Swift.

Continued on next page

AHERN GETS GIFT OF \$10,000

Use Silver Jubilee
and for Seismograph at
Weston College

A check for \$10,000 to be used for seismological equipment for Weston college was presented to the Rev. Michael J. Ahern, S. J., by Judge John E. Swift, yesterday afternoon. Before nearly 500 persons in the mansion house of the college, Weston, in honor of the 25th anniversary of Fr. Ahern's ordination to the priesthood. The money was the gift of many of his radio admirers.

The check was put into an envelope which contained the written order for the equipment and Fr. Ahern asked Judge Swift to mail it to Pasadena, Cal., on his way home from the college yesterday.

Yesterday's observance of the silver jubilee of Fr. Ahern's ordination was carried out with a simplicity that was not in accordance with the original plans of the committee sponsoring the celebrations. The group, headed by Judge Swift, had planned a large reception in a Boston theatre at which Fr. Ahern would

be presented funds to use for a trip abroad and a year of study. Fr. Ahern refused to allow the celebration and would not accept any personal gift. He made known, however, his desire for better seismological equipment at the college, and the funds were raised for that purpose.

In accepting the check, yesterday, Fr. Ahern explained that his desire for the new equipment was inspired, to a great extent, by Dr. Harlow Shapley, director of the Harvard seismological station. Professor Shapley wrote to Fr. Ahern declaring that he had had a "cosmic dream" in which he realized that if Weston college had equipment similar to that at Harvard and the University of Vermont, much more accurate data would be available for New England.

The Rt. Rev. Richard J. Haberlin of Dorchester represented Cardinal O'Connell at the observance. The cardinal, who was honorary patron of the event, was unable to attend the ceremony, but sent in his place the vicar-general of the archdiocese who is a former student of Fr. Ahern. Mgr. Haberlin, after extending the cardinal's good wishes, related a series of classroom anecdotes.

SENATOR WALSH PRESENT

The Very Rev. James McKillop, S. J., rector of Weston college, welcomed the guests for the college. The Very Rev. James T. McCormick, S. J., Jesuit provincial for New England, was among the guests. Others there were Senator David I. Walsh, former Mayor John I. Fitzgerald, Dr. and Mrs. Shapley, Mrs. Alvan T. Fuller, Ralph Adams Cram, Frank D. Comerford, Lt.-Col. Paul G. Kirk. Jesuit scholastics, wearing black cassocks, acted as ushers and guides. Many of the guests went into the basement of the house to inspect the

concrete piling which has already been built there for the new instruments.

The instruments already at the college are old and not as highly sensitive as those at Harvard. The new instruments, Fr. Ahern said, will be 250,000 times more sensitive than those already in the possession of the college.

Judge Swift was chairman of the committee in charge of the celebration; James H. Sheeran was secretary and William J. Keane, treasurer. Members of the advisory committee were:

The Very Rev. James T. McCormick, S. J., Former Gov. Frank G. Allen, Mrs. Anna K. Ballard, William J. Barry, Joseph H. Brennan, James F. Burke, Joseph A. Cahalan, Patrick T. Campbell, Paul Cifrino,

Frank D. Comerford, Ralph Adams Cram, Gov. James M. Curley, Mrs. William A. Dillon, the Very Rev. Francis J. Dolan, S. J., Judge Charles A. Donahue, Mrs. J. G. Donahue, Mrs. E. C. Donnelly, Dean Dennis A. Dooley, Carl Dreyfus, Richard J. Dunn, John E. Fenton, Mrs. Alvan T. Fuller, the Very Rev. Louis J. Gallagher, S. J., Raymond A. Grady, John F. Griffin, Maj. P. P. Healey, Michael E. Hennessey, Mrs. Alice Phelan Keefe, Richard P. Keegan, Michael

T. Kelleher, William P. Kelly, William P. Kenney, Dr. Charles J. E. Kickham, Lt.-Col. Paul G. Kirk, Rabbi Harry Levi, Marguerite L. Leydon, Charles D. Martinis, Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, Joseph H. Martin, Dr. Charles E. Mongan, Carol Murnane, David K. Niles, P. A. O'Connell, Charles S. O'Connor, Dr. Cornelius T. O'Connor, Charles J. O'Malley, Henry Penn, John V. Phelan, Charles W. Phelan, Maurice F. Reidy, Mrs. Norbert J. Reilly, Mrs. Vincent P. Roberts, Charles Ruggiero, Prof. Harlow Shapley, John Shepard Ed. Mrs. Joseph H. Shortell, Dr. George A. Sullivan, John E. Sullivan, Hon. Mortimer A. Sullivan, Florence M. Turner, Senator David I. Walsh.

Members of the executive committee and staff were:

Mr. Keane, Mrs. Sheeran, James F. Burke, Carlton MacVarrish, Michael E. Neil, Mrs. Alice P. Keefe, Capt. Frank M. Doyle, Edward G. Morris, Miss Florence M. Turner, Mrs. Joseph H. Shortell, Miss Marie E. Wall, Miss Helen R. Duffy, Miss Gladys Doran, Miss Catherine Ryan, Miss Catherine Guay, Miss Margaret McQueen, Miss Bertha Storin, Miss Catherine Ahearn, Miss Lottie Bowie, Miss Mary Hyland, Miss Margaret Nally, Miss Catherine Barry, Miss Louise Martin, Miss Martha Burns, Miss Alice White, Miss Alice E. McCormack, Miss May Bloom, Miss Agnes Reynolds, Miss Mary Powers, Miss Henrietta Connolly, Miss Rose M. Gannon, Miss Marie Neville, Miss Mary E. Connolly, Miss Angelina Cugno, Miss Amelia E. Rosen, Miss Mary Falloud, Miss Marie Delaney, Miss M. Sheehan, Miss Mary McFarland, Miss Elizabeth M. Quigley, Miss Helen V. Leary, Miss Mary Mahoney, Miss Lulu Tanous, Miss Marguerite Leydon, Mrs. John J. Hurley, John T. Borrette, Malcolm MacVarrish, Joseph W. Hall, William D. Keefe, Richard B. Keefe, William Todd, Fred Wall, Jr., Joseph Toye, Miss Constance O'Connor, Benedict Fitzgerald, Harry H. VanWazner, Miss Anne C. Crowley, Mrs. Elizabeth L. McNamara.

POST
Boston, Mass.
OCT 21 1935

HUB CIGARS FOR CURLEY

Favorite Plug Tobacco to
Also Await Arrival

Boston-made cigars and a dozen sticks of his favorite plug tobacco will be waiting for Governor Curley when he lands at San Francisco this week on his way home from Honolulu. They are being carried out to him by his brother, former City Treasurer John J. Curley, who left here Saturday for the trip across the continent, with his wife.

POST
Boston, Mass.

OCT 21 1935

PICKS LOWELL FOR GOVERNOR

Ex-Governor Fuller Urges Former Harvard Head to Oppose Curley---Free of "Mistakes and Errors of Past" in G. O. P.
---Would Have All Others Withdraw in His Favor

Not a Candidate Himself As
He's "Too Busy Watching
the Children"

Likes Gov. Landon of Kansas
Best As Opponent for
President Roosevelt

A. Lawrence Lowell, former president of Harvard, was suggested last night by former Governor Alvan T. Fuller as the ideal candidate for Governor to lead the Republican party to victory in Massachusetts and drive the Democratic administration off Beacon Hill in the next election.

In bringing forward the name of Boston's great educator and active civic leader, the former Governor in-

dictated he was not satisfied with the present G. O. P. picture, portrayed by three candidates for Governor and two for Senator asking for the Republican nominations a year in advance.

As for himself, former Governor Fuller made it clear that he is not a candidate for any office, although he recently agreed to lend his support to the Republican movement to seek the defeat of Governor Curley in 1936.

He explained that he was too busy taking care of his family to match swords with former Attorney-General Joseph E. Warner, Speaker Leverett Saltonstall and District Attorney Warren L. Bishop for the Gubernatorial nomination, or with Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., and former State Senator James F. Cavanagh for the Senatorial nomination in the Republican party.

Commenting on the rush of Republican candidates for high office at this time, former Governor Fuller warned that the only chance the Republican party has rests in the nomination of candidates "who have not been affiliated with the abuses and mistakes of the past."

For their best bet to win the Governorship, he picked former President Lowell, and to lead the fight against President Roosevelt next year, he expressed a present preference for Governor Landon of Kansas.

Committed to No One

When asked to comment on the Republican candidates who have definitely entered the contests for the Governorship and the U. S. Senate during the last week, the former Governor replied:

"I am not committed in the least to any of these candidates who have announced themselves in the last week. The only chance the Republican party has for success in this State or in the nation is to nominate outstanding candidates, men of character and ability, who have not been affiliated with the abuses and mistakes of the past."

"If I were asked who I thought possessed these qualities in an outstanding degree and to whose standards the citizens could pledge allegiance in these difficult times, when Massachusetts is in disgrace, I would name for the governorship the former president of Harvard, A. Lawrence Lowell."

Asked about the national picture, with at least three candidates out in the open for the Republican Presidential nomination, former Governor Fuller replied:

Continued on next page.

Likes Looks of Landon

"Nationally? Well, the Governor of Kansas looks good to me at this distance," he said, referring to Governor Alfred M. Landon, who, with Senator Borah and Colonel Frank Knox, has been prominently mentioned nationally as G. O. P. standard-bearer against President Roosevelt.

"How about your own candidacy for public office?" the reporter asked.

"No, thank you," responded former Governor Fuller. "I am busy trying to keep tabs on my children," he explained.

At his home, 171 Marlborough street, Back Bay, where he has resided since retiring from the Harvard presidency three years ago, Dr. Lowell last night declined to comment on the proposal that he lead the movement to "save the State" through the Republican party, by standing as its candidate for the governorship.

Won't Discuss Suggestion

"I never discuss those things," explained Harvard's president-emeritus, who, though approaching his 79th birthday this December, is one of the most active leaders in the community in the crusade for good government.

Not only is he chairman of the Boston Municipal Research Bureau, which keeps its watchful eyes on the City Hall administration, but, as an authority on government, former President Lowell has been active at the State House, pressing for improvement in the judiciary system, for better administration and legislation.

Whether he could be induced to stand for the Republican nomination for Gov-

The threat of former Attorney-General Warner to run for Governor next September, even though he falls of endorsement by the Republican pre-primary convention in June, brought a rebuke last night from Chairman Vernon W. Marr of the Republican State committee, who insisted that the party should abide by its convention.

"I see nothing startling in Mr. Warner's announcement that he would be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, or in his statement as to the test of strength being 'determined by the people themselves,'" said the G. O. P. State chairman.

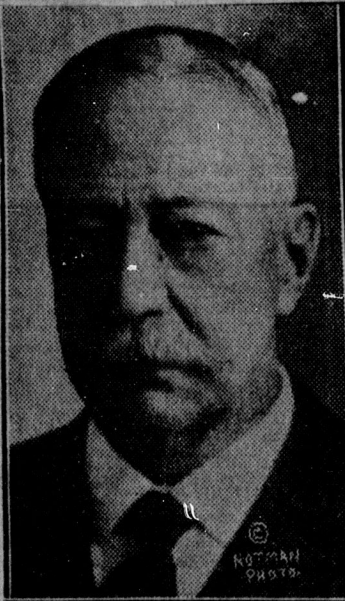
"Mr. Warner certainly indicates that he wishes to be the people's candidate for the Republican nomination. The first opportunity the electorate will have to express its will is going to be next April in the so-called party pre-primary. At that time the enrolled members of the party will elect delegates to the party's pre-primary convention to be held before June 15. In April there are also chosen members of the local, county and State committees. At the June convention the delegates will express the party's preferences for the six State-wide offices of the Commonwealth.

"We saw in 1934 the two opposing ways in which the workings of these conventions might be received by the people," said Chairman Marr. Both convention slates were broken last year in the September primaries, when Governor Curley defeated the nominee of the Democratic convention for Governor, and former State Auditor Alonzo B. Cook defeated the nominee of the Republican convention for State auditor.

"The second test will be next year, as to whether the final vote of the elec-

torate approves of its convention nominees.

"I believe the people's best interests lie in accepting the selections of the conventions' representatives. A plentiful mess of Republican candidates for 1936 elections in Massachusetts indicates the confidence generally felt by Republicans hereabouts. Most certainly we want the voice of the people to be heard distinctly in the choice of their Republican standard-bearers, at a time when there is much need of sincere public service."



A. Lawrence Lowell, former President of Harvard, whom ex-Governor Fuller would nominate for Governor.

ernor remained problematical last night. It was reported that the number of candidates in the field would be increased this week by an announcement from former State Treasurer John W. Halgis and possibly others.

Rush of Candidates

The rush of candidates for the G. O. P. nominations caused considerable concern among Republican leaders here. They pointed out that a year ago, when the outlook for the party appeared clouded, it was difficult to get candidates to go on the ballot, recalling that practically all the front men turned down the nomination for the U. S. Senate at the Worcester convention.

They complained that this year candidates were not waiting for invitations to jump into the contests for high office, in the belief that Massachusetts will turn away from the leadership of President Roosevelt and Governor Curley in 1936.

POST Boston, Mass.

OCT 21 1935



LOVE THINE ENEMIES: Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin, who is supposed to write in a spasm of hate when the name of Henry I. Harri-man is mentioned, said of him privately: "A nice man to know personally." . . . Former-Governor Joseph Buell Ely, who told us he thinks less than nothing of Mr. Goodwin's politics, added: "But he's the most interesting speaker I know." . . . Corporation Counsel Henry E. Foley and Edmond L. Dolan, whom he is investigating, sit elbow to elbow, like brethren, in their joint capacities as members of the recess commission studying Boston finances." . . . J. P. Morgan, at the very instant that Ferdinand Pecora was ruthlessly impugning his reputation before a Senate committee, leaned over to an associate and remarked of Pecora: "You know, I like that fellow." . . . The kindest thing this

reporter ever heard Councillor Clement A. Norton say of Mayor Mansfield came in a moment of great compassion: "I think he means well." . . . Senator David I. Walsh after his rival, Bob Washburn, went out of his way to call him "chameleon of Clinton" stepped up and warmly and sincerely shook hands. . . . Henry L. Shattuck and "Billso" Hickey were in perpetual political disagreement but always showed a high personal regard for each other.

AND WE ALMOST FORGOT: There was that time when Governor Curley was hammering away at Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., with both fists, as the latter was candidate for Mayor of Boston. The Curley remark privately of Senator Parkman at that time was: "The ablest candidate in the field but he hasn't got a chance." . . . Up in the highest possible social brackets there was the episode of President-emeritus A. Lawrence Lowell. The very able man he was assiduously grooming to succeed him at the head of Harvard failed to win the vote of the overseers and the corporation. And the office went to the now president, James Byrant Conant. In the most gentlemanly and gracious way the grand old man of Harvard remarked in effect of the preferred appointee: "You have a better man than I ever was."

AFTER-THOUGHTS: Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.—"the Anthony Eden of Massachusetts politics." . . . The happiest men in any Boston industry this department has ever seen: the merchants and marketmen in Faneuil Hall market

and its environs. . . . For human "types" there's nothing comparable to the polyglot assortment in the periodical room of the Boston Public Library. . . . How long has it been since an acting-governor "with aspirations" got the opportunity for learning how, now enjoyed by Lieutenant-Governor Joseph L. Hurley? . . . Excepting his chief, Justice Walter Perley Hall of the Superior Court, the least cloistered of the Superior Court judges was the very late, Justice Frederick J. Macleod who often enjoyed taking his family downtown for a supper dance. . . .

LITTLE MATTER OF FLOWERS: The retiring incumbent of a very high elective office in Massachusetts was not envious, but a little saddened, when he noticed that his successor had about four times the flowers and bouquets on taking office that he got. What made this new man so popular?

The retiring incumbent gave the new man all the help he could. But the new man, as the months rolled on, disgraced the office, went through a painful scandal, resigned under fire, and ended up by being disbarred. Even through these awful weeks of headline disgrace the predecessor helped the collapsed man fight it out. He, by his record, had honored the office in about the proportion that the new man had shamed it.

When the big blow came, and the new man resigned and was disbarred, the predecessor remembered flowers. With the sincerest intentions and a very courteous note he despatched a bouquet of beautiful orchids to the home of the man who could never hold elective office again.

Thousands See Great Parade As
Polish People Honor
Memory of General Pulaski

POST
Boston, Mass.

OCT 21 1935

POLISH PEOPLE OF BOSTON IN SPECTACULAR PARADE

Thousands See Great Tribute Paid to the Memory of
General Pulaski Who Died in American Revolution
—Mass Meeting Follows at Historic Faneuil Hall



POLISH WOMEN'S CIRCLE IN PULASKI PARADE

Members from Greater Boston are shown as they passed through Dock square to Faneuil Hall meeting in commemoration of General Casimir Pulaski anniversary yesterday.

Continued on next page

Polish organizations of Greater Boston combined yesterday afternoon to form a parade in observance of Pulaski Day, honoring the memory of the famous patriot who died from wounds received while fighting in the cause of the American Revolution. Through the downtown streets, in picturesque costumes, the marchers paraded from Copley square to Faneuil Hall, where a mass meeting was held.

In School street, Mayor Mansfield and other city officials viewed the procession, which was watched by thousands along the route. A feature of the parade, and one which gave a graphic representation of the theme of the celebration, was a float depicting the wounded Pulaski on the Savannah battlefield, surrounded by American soldiers.

The parade was led by a detail of mounted police and the band of John J. O'Connell post, American Legion. Edward Nowak, commander of Kosciuszko post, American Legion, was chief marshal, and with his staff headed the Polish groups. Starting at Copley square, the procession moved along Boylston, Tremont, School and Washington streets to Dock square and then to Faneuil Hall.

The majority of the marchers were women and girls attired in the native costumes of the Poles. One of the largest of those groups was headed by the costumed band of St. Adalbert's Church, Hyde Park. Several hundred boys and girls were in the unit, and they carried a large American flag which spread completely across the street.

A float depicting the traditional love of Poles and Americans for freedom, was another of the features. The largest delegation of marchers represented the South Boston colony of Poles. It included nearly 1000 men, women and children, and was accompanied by the green-clad band of the Michael J. Perkins post, American Legion, of South Boston.

At the reviewing stand in front of the City Hall, Mayor and Mrs. Mansfield reviewed the marchers. They were accompanied by Joseph F. Mellyn, secretary to the Mayor; Arthur J. O'Keefe, director of public celebrations, and Dr. Charles E. Mackey of the school committee.

The spirit of the marchers and the beauty of the costumes they wore were impressive. The intensity of the national feelings of the marchers was evidenced by the seriousness with which they participated in the demonstration.

Many of the associated Polish organizations assembled in Andrew square and marched to Copley square, the starting point of the parade. They followed Dorchester street, Broadway, Tremont street and Boylston street, meeting the main body of the parade at Copley square. The stretch up Tremont street was the scene of the largest crowd of watchers, and School street, near City Hall, was jammed with crowds.

Another large throng was gathered in Dock square and the marchers were greeted by a salvo of cheers as they swung into the square. At Faneuil Hall, the parade was greeted with enthusiasm by a crowd gathered at the doors of that historic meeting place.

Want Pulaski Street

Tremendous applause greeted the request by the Rev. Peter Bartula, administrator of Our Lady of Czenstochowa Church, South Boston, made at the mass meeting in Faneuil Hall, that Dorchester avenue or Dorchester street be renamed Pulaski avenue or Pulaski street by the City Council in honor of the great Polish general.

The uproar that greeted the proposal of Father Bartula was long continued. Seated on the platform at the time was City Councillor John E. Kerrigan of that district, who later promised to do all that he could to bring about the desired wishes of the people in that section of South Boston. In this he was seconded by State Senator Edward C. Carroll, who declared that he heartily approved of the proposed changes in the names and added that he agreed with Father Bartula in the matter.

It was an unusual picture of color and animation in the historic hall after the throngs arrived, following the march from the Back Bay section of the city. Women and girls in many instances were in the native garb of Poland, and the added color of the military uniforms worn by many of the men gave the place a still more picturesque touch.

Many speakers, representing church, State and city, as well as others in private life, lauded General Casimir Pulaski as a man who did much to aid the American cause more than 150 years ago. His work as a soldier in the battle of the Brandywine, at Savannah and other places was praised without stint by the numerous speakers.

Among the features of the programme were the dramatic recitations given by children, the singing of a children's chorus, the singing of a well-known choir of young people and adults and the appearance of a singer from the Metropolitan Opera, New York. Miss Valera Nurczynska, celebrated Polish contralto, who was unable to sing as a piano had not been provided to play her accompaniments.

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Among the others who had a part on the programme were the Rev. Ignatius E. Limont, West End, who presided; the Rev. Ladislaus Sikora, chairman of the programme committee; the Rev. Peter Bartula of South Boston; Dr. Thaddeus Raczyński, John E. Kerrigan, city councillor; Senator Edward C. Carroll of South Boston; John F. Hardy of South Boston, representing Congressman John W. McCormack, and others.

Sergeant Finds Way to Speed Up Parade

There is one way of starting a parade when no one shows up to carry the bass drum, and Sergeant Martin J. Shannon of the South Boston police station did it yesterday. He took a husky boy out of the crowd of spectators watching the South Boston contingent of the Polish Day parade and designated him to hold the bass drum of the Michael J. Perkins Legion Post band. Then Sergeant Shannon got the band to strike up, and started off the marchers in time to meet the main section of the parade at Copley square.

Continued on next page.

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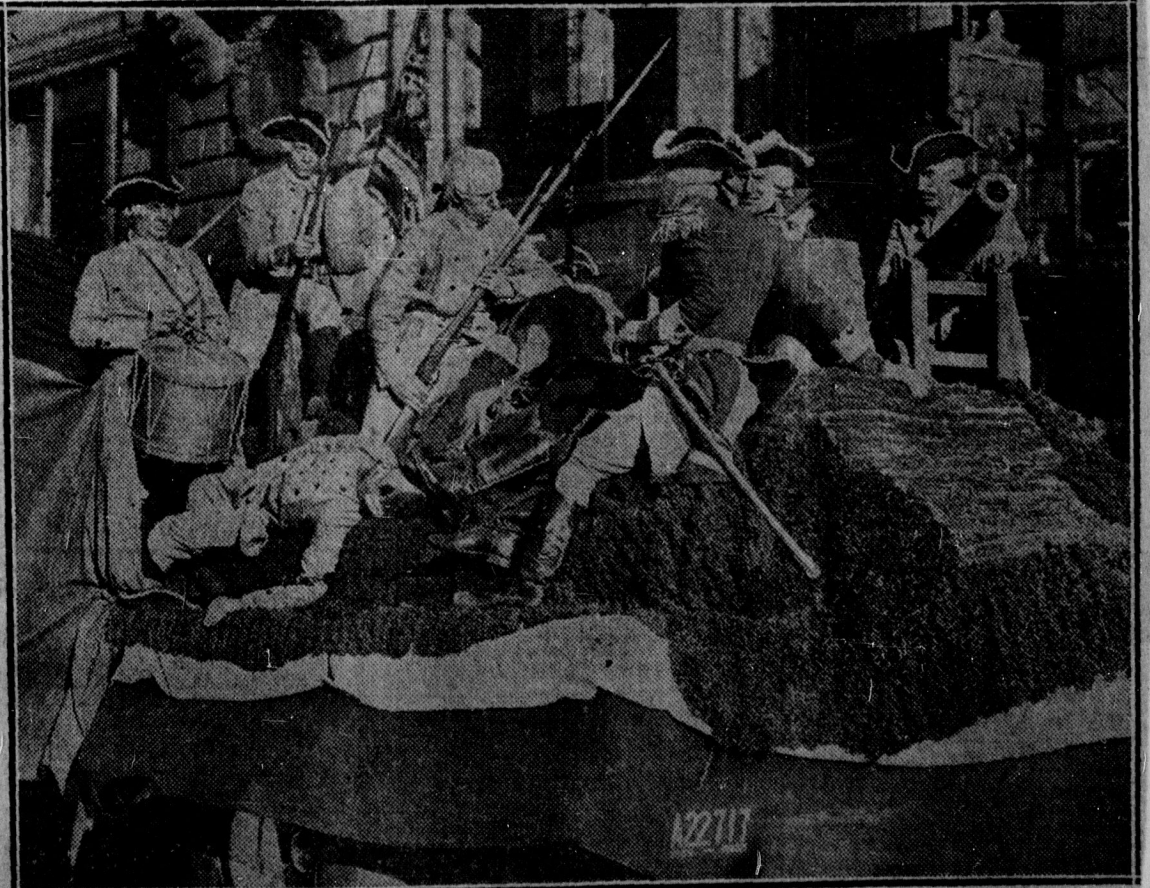
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This float in the Pulaski parade, yesterday, depicts the death of General Casimir Pulaski at the battle of Savannah during the American revolution. The parade yesterday was in honor of the 153d anniversary of his death.



LITTLE GIRLS WITH A BIG FLAG

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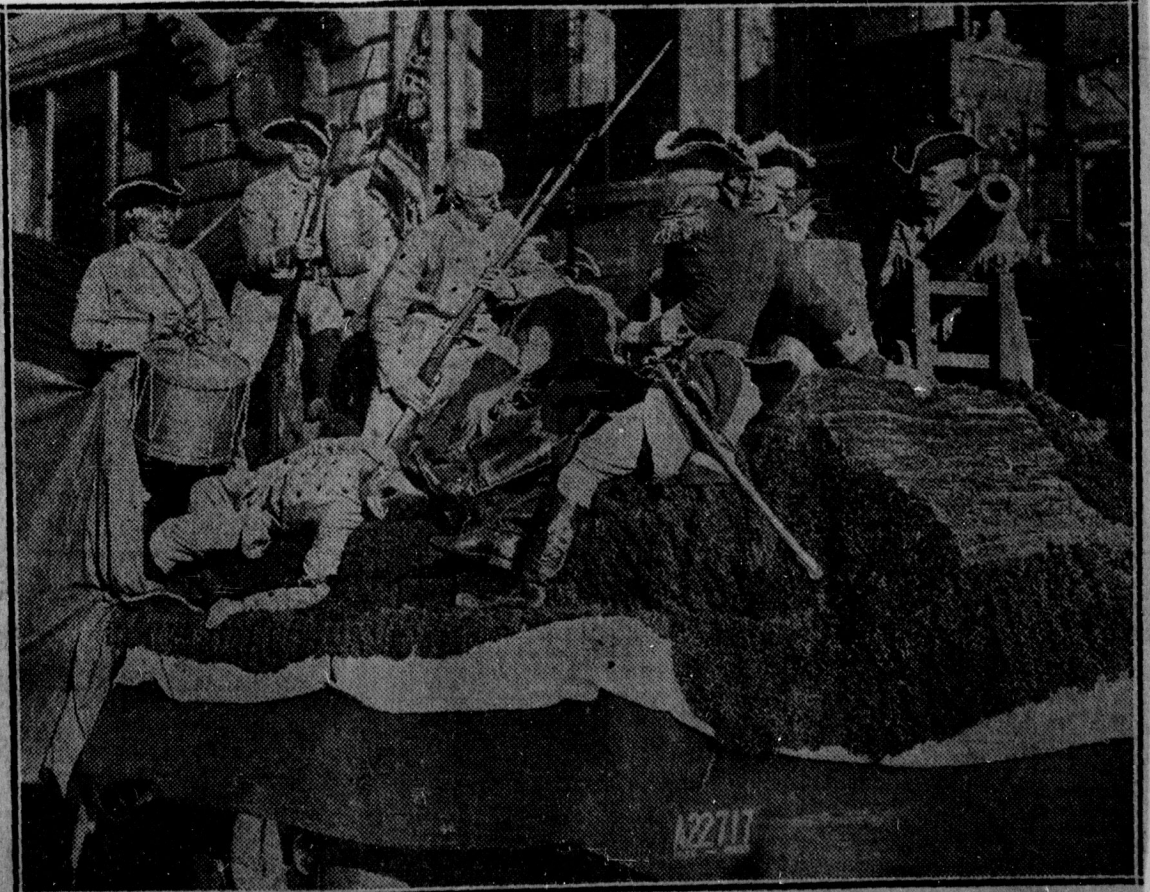
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Continued on next page.



TALL FLOAT PROCLAIMS POLAND'S VIRTUES

Here is a giant float in the Pulaski parade, yesterday, loaded with young people in various kinds of costumes depicting epochs in Polish and American history. It is shown on the way to Faneuil Hall, passing along Boylston street.

Continued on next page.



Here is a view

THRONG WITNESSED PULASKI PARADE ON BOYLSTON STREET

of the big procession in honor of General Casimir Pulaski, Polish hero, who fought and died for the independence of the American colonies. The girls in Polish costume shown carrying the big flag are from St. Adelbert's Church in Hyde Park.

continued on next page

POST
Boston, Mass.

OCT 21 1935

PRIMARIES IN CHELSEA AND WOBURN

Quiet Campaigns in Both Cities for Tuesday Vote

Party primaries will be held tomorrow at Chelsea and Woburn for the nomination of candidates for mayor and minor municipal offices, after the quietest campaigning on record in these two cities. In both places the polls will be open from noon until 9 o'clock tomorrow night.

TO GUARD POLLS

State supervisors and city police will be posted in the Chelsea polling precincts to guard against illegal voting, even though the nominations for Mayor are not in doubt, the Democratic and Republican candidates for that office having no opposition.

On petition of supporters of Representative William H. Melley, Democratic candidate for Mayor, Governor Curley appointed 20 State supervisors to watch the 10 Chelsea polling places. And Mayor Lawrence F. Quigley, who is seeking another term, has assigned 10 police officers, ranging from the rank of sergeant to captain, to serve as wardens in the same precincts.

Although Edward J. Voke has no opposition for the Republican nomination for Mayor, his supporters will seek to get out the vote tomorrow to run up a heavy total for him for the psychological effect it may have when he meets Democratic Nominee Melley in the final election, Nov. 12.

Mr. Melley is serving his third term in the House of Representatives from Chelsea and two years ago was runner-up in the Mayoralty election to Mayor Quigley, who is retiring from active service in the political ring, as he is now commandant of the Soldiers' Home at Chelsea.

Fight for Minor Posts

The Republican Mayoralty candidate is a brother of City Clerk Richard A. Voke of Chelsea and is a well-known lawyer in that city. This is his first bid for elective office, although he has been active in supporting other candidates in the past.

Chelsea voters will make their selections for the four places for aldermen-at-large from a field of 19 candidates, including a woman, Mrs. Mary V. Cronin, who has been prominent in the activities of the American Legion Auxiliary. Two other women are candidates for the school board, Mrs. Sophie Feinberg seeking re-election in Ward 4, where she is opposed by Miss Julia Hoffman, a member of the bar.

Woburn has five candidates for Mayor in tomorrow's primaries, three seeking the Democratic nomination and two the Republican endorsement, while a field of 26 candidates battles for the eight places on the school board. Like Chelsea, the Woburn city election will be held Nov. 12.

Work-Wages Slogan

Mayor Edward W. Kenney is opposed by former Mayor Thomas H. Duffy and by Mrs. Mary G. Curran Cullen, mother of eight children and a member of the Board of Health and Charities. She has been prominent in Democratic politics for a number of years and is now seeking the party's nomination for Mayor of her home city.

On the Republican side, two former aldermen, C. Alden Cummings and Sherwood Van Tassel, are battling for the party nomination for Mayor. Both served in the City Council. Candidate Cummings served as Council spokesman for former Mayor Alfred W. Peterson, who defeated Candidate Van Tassel for the Republican mayoralty nomination in 1930.

Work and wages has been the battle cry in the three-cornered fight for the Democratic nomination.



WATCHING PULASKI PARADE

Two fair onlookers got a good view in Dock square yesterday from police box. Left, Miss Alfreda Markowski; right, Miss Helen Kalnicki, both of Dorchester.

Woman Assails Both

Mayor Kenney has pointed to his success in putting men to work on projects with the aid of federal funds, while former Mayor Duffy has accused him of using the projects to supply jobs for his political supporters.

Mrs. Cullen charged that the present as well as past administrations at City Hall have been purely political regimes, for the benefit of their supporters. She promised to eliminate this system and to provide "more work, more wages and less welfare" if elected Woburn's first woman Mayor.

While the Democratic fight has been developing into a spirited contest in the last few days, as the voters prepared to go to the polls, the Republican primary has been practically soundless.

Three Blanks in Ticket

Outside of the contest for the Republican mayoralty nomination and a ward contest for alderman in Ward 4, the G. O. P. ticket is without competition. Although there are six seats to be filled in the school committee, the Republicans have but three candidates

for the party nominations, leaving three vacancies on their ballot.

There is no scarcity of aspirants for the Democratic nominations, with a dozen running for the six school committee places, and 26 candidates for the eight nominations for aldermen-at-large. In every ward of the city, the Democrats have a contest for ward alderman. In Ward 1, the strongest Democratic ward in Woburn, the aldermanic seat is sought by six Democrats, including Mrs. Winifred Maguire McElheney, mother of seven children and one of the most active fraternal organization workers in the city.

TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

OCT 21 1935

Flyers and Flying

The Boy Who Couldn't Make Good in Boston—All the Gold in China—Three Airplanes Fly to Curley — "Dangerous" — Yankee Inventor — President Briggs — Tague's Motherhood — Frank Hawks — Boston Airport

By Daniel Rochford

(This department appears in each Monday's Transcript)

HOW'D you like to be sitting down to your evening paper tonight with a check from the United States Treasury for eighteen million dollars in your pocket? Well, sir, that's what a friend of mine is doing tonight down in New York city. Yes, sir, they closed the transpacific air mail bids today and thirty-five-year-old Juan Terry Trippe, who was poking around State street here in Boston less than eight years ago complaining that Boston businessmen were a bunch of stingy pikers, has sewed the North Pacific ocean into the lining of his pajamas along with the Caribbean, the South Atlantic and the South Pacific, all at anything up to \$2 per mile.

You think he ought to sleep tonight? Well, he ought to. But he won't. He's had that Pacific Ocean money spent two years ago, and he's worrying about Australia, the North Atlantic and his concessions across Siberia.

+ + +

BOSTON—Trippe was too big for Boston. He never understood this city. He'd never pastured his cow on the Common. He judged us by the standing of our job-lot securities market or perhaps by the way the old Boston names are hired out to cigarette makers and face grease compounders by today's descendants of the grand old Boston men who beat their fortunes with Medford rum out of the black backs of the Barbary coast and the plantations of the Indies or wrested them from a careless if subsidized Congress in those stirring steel rail laying days of the nation's westward expansion when Boston was something besides a synonym for baked beans and dead codfish and no expatriated New York hill billy would have dared to circulate the slander of our city's biggest fire.

No, Trippe was an innocent little Yale graduate when he first sat in Irving Bullard's office down on State street and

asked, "Well, haven't these Boston men any public spirit at all?"

Today he's almost as innocent as Jim Farley. If you ask him how in heaven he was able to ride through the change of administrations and the entire air mail scandal and slashing of rates and never lose one penny of the seven or eight million dollars he has been getting from the U. S. Treasury every year for his South and Central American airlines, he will only smile at you with those deep, soulful brown eyes of his. But if you look closely you will see two little men dancing in the pupils of his eyes. And as you look you will see they are waving American flags. And if you watched carefully as you turned to go, which you wouldn't, you'd see those two little men giving you the hand salute the Dutch sailors gave the English as they slipped slowly down the bay, leaving Neue Amsterdam forever.

+ + +

\$17,888,000—It may be more than eighteen millions, it may be less. In any case it is but a beginning. The bids which were advertised Aug. 12, were so written that nobody but Trippe could comply with them. Such is his diplomacy that the Navy has long since leased the islands of Midway, Wake, and Guam to him for the seaplane bases without which no airline could fly the route. He estimates, according to the public prints, that Panair will spend \$4,200,000 on its Pacific string. The U. S. Treasury will pay him up to \$2 per mile. The route is 8600 miles. That makes \$17,200 per trip. The initial schedule calls for a trip each way each week or \$34,400 per week, or \$1,788,800 per year. The contract runs ten years or \$17,888,000.

Figuring 40 letters per pound the 800 pound weekly mail load to China should total 32,000 letters. And 32,000 letters home again. At \$.537 per letter with 64,000 letters a week, the postoffice will be breaking even. The only trouble is, are there 32,000 Chinamen who can write a letter? Or are there 32,000 American business men who still have the fifty cents for the stamp?

WAR—Trippe's air lines around the Caribbean are worth cash money in any defence of the Panama Canal. "They are," Major General Preston Brown once told me in his headquarters in the Panama Canal Department, "my first line of defences." And Trippe's air lines across the Pacific are worth a couple of battleships in any man's war. And even if the "China trade" doesn't write us 32,000 fifty-three cent air mail letters a week, Trippe's crowd have earned every dollar they will get.

+ + +

BRAINS—Trippe turned his back on Boston. And therein is a lesson. Somebody complained in the newspapers, days past, that New England needed a modern Mark Twain to damn our tepid souls and stimulate our coupon-clipping minds. They say we're all just a tightly-protected Massachusetts trust, unable mentally to do much ill, and unable either to do much good.

And characteristic of the days is the

flight of three of our National Guard planes which left Boston Saturday "to fly to San Francisco to welcome Governor Curley and his son-in-law and daughter back from Honolulu." That ought to please the governor. And it'll give the boys an interesting trip and some good cross-country experience. Only heaven help the governor if one of these planes cracks up in the Rockies. Talk about your motorcycle escort scandal!

Actually the flyers are attending the National Guard convention in Santa Fe, New Mexico, and the junket is not a junket at all but a legitimate military errand. The pilots, Major Clarence Hodge, Captain Stanley Beck, and Captain David R. Stinson are carrying Adjutant General William I. Rose and Brigadier General Roger Eckfeld of the Fifty-first Artillery Brigade, and Technical Sergeant Lawrence Murray as radio-man.

The newspapers print editorials against Curley and the methods and costs of his regime. State Street has blossomed with Czechoslovakian air corps insignia buttons, as jestingly heralded here a fortnight back, faintly damning Roosevelt. Dissatisfaction seems genuine and considerable. But nobody does anything about correcting the situation.

FRANKFURTER — I had occasion Thursday afternoon, to meet with Professor Felix Frankfurter for an hour out at the Harvard Law School. "Don't believe all that guff you read in the papers about me," he said with an honest grin.

We suffer, he and I, from names which appeal to the humor of the thick-witted. No cheese was ever named for me, nor me for a cheese. Yet by merely mispronouncing my name, any lunthead thinks he can smear me with smeargrease. And even a United States senator guffawed himself into a high heaven of self-satisfaction with the witticism Friday that "The U. S. Government today is not fifty per cent Roosevelt and fifty per cent Frankfurter. It is seventy per cent Frankfurter and thirty per cent bobolony."

Frankfurter has a profound mind. Disagree with his beliefs as you will, he is going to town while the rest of us sit petulantly on our cushioned portions and complain endlessly waiting for somebody else to do something about it. I never will forget a certain adjutant of the Military Order of the World War publishing a bitter editorial against Frankfurter, almost demanding that he be driven from the country as a public enemy. That was back in 1926 or '27. I just happened to see down at the Army Base the day that editorial was received in Boston, a list of officers in the United States Army Judge Advocate General's Department. And there was the name of Major Felix Frankfurter of Harvard Law School, sworn to uphold our Constitution and Government not only with his arm, but with his life.

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PREJUDICES—So it is. We make political capital out of a flight of three National Guard planes to a military meeting simply because somebody has a half-baked idea of publicizing a gesture to the governor. And an officer who is reliable enough to hold a commission in the United States Army is damned by a lot of shrill-voiced female debaters as a "dangerous revolutionist." And the road back to public health is obscured by a welter of dusty words.

There is one and only one way to save this nation. That is for each one of us

Continued on next page.

to save himself. Get your own feet under you first. Get your own house in order before you go feather-dusting into your neighbor's. If each of us takes care of himself, we will have saved the nation.

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KENYON—We have a young fellow in Boston who has been doing this steadily the past several years. He is Ted Kenyon, husband of the lovely "Teddy" Kenyon, the aviatrix. He, too, is a flyer, having been a transport pilot flying for Colonial Airways between Boston and Newark. But chiefly he is a Yankee inventor. When he was with the United Fruit Company he invented a gadget to test the tensile strength of a banana. Don't laugh. That really means money to the banana shippers.

In recent years he has become famous through his marine speedometer, a gadget which even the cup racers use to check their water progress.

Now Kenyon has a new blind flying instrument about ready and the United States Department of Commerce and the Army and Navy all want to buy and try out the instrument. It is patented and by overlapping screens shows you the altitude of your plane in an ingenious and reliable way, yet sidesteps the patents of the intrenched Sperry people.

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HOW OLD?—Another air celebrity of the week, or two who should be, are Fred H. Briggs, president of the Penny Savings Bank of Boston, and his wife. He is seventy years old. About six weeks ago he bought the longest pair of air travel tickets ever sold in Boston and last Friday morning he started to use them, flying from Boston to New York, bound for Miami and the complete air circuit of the South American continent, and by air back to Boston, Nov. 13.

He and his wife asked for secrecy until they left Boston. For too many of their friends are still non-flyers, believers in air pockets and witches, and would have made their vacation prelude an unending series of arguments.

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PETER, PETER—Speaking of air mail forces one to re-chew the very profound definition of "Communists, Socialists, or whatever they may be called," made by our new Boston postmaster, Mr. Peter F. Tague, speaking before the Massachusetts Federation of Federal Employees Unions at the Manager Hotel Saturday night.

"Kick them out like so many dogs," Peter is said to have said, "They don't believe in your government, the sacredness of the home or motherhood."

Now there's a judicial pronouncement for you. And from a high ranker, too. I wonder if Mayor La Guardia of New York had been talking to Peter Saturday before he ordered his dock department to kick the U. S. Naval Reserve off Floyd Bennett Airport effective Nov. 17. Probably some of those boys didn't believe in La Guardia's government, or maybe in motherhood. Or maybe it was just a dark gentleman in the Naval Reserve woodpile and La Guardia is having an Ethiopian "hate-on."

Or maybe La Guardia is trying to fight the Roosevelt Administration. They won't junk their Newark Airport investment and make his Brooklyn airport the New York air mail terminal. All right, then, he'll chase away their Navy.

Meanwhile Boston continues to like her Navy and has just had the following men assigned here for flight training at Squantum starting Nov. 11: F. P. McQueeney, Brookline; R. A. James, Lynn; J. H. Howard, Jr., Boston; P. Y. Johnson, Easthampton; R. M. Power, Worcester; J. J. Barry, Jr., South Norwalk, Conn.; N. V. Crabtree, Worcester; L. C. Emerson, Framingham and J. Martinons, Concord.

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BLACK SHIRT—An Italian flyer friend of mine who has not yet volunteered to fly for Italy, but seems rapidly reaching the point of willingness, asked me the

same question Saturday which Mussolini asked in big black feature story type yesterday in the newspapers: "Why are the Americans against Italy?"

The answer is honest and worth the three cents this paper costs, if Mussolini will read it.

"Whenever a man with a machine gun fights a man with a spear, Americans will dislike the man with the machine gun."

And that's one reason I wish Will Rogers were still alive. He'd put Mussolini in his proper place with a sentence. Frank Hawks, who flew in to Boston in a borrowed U. S. Navy plane Saturday on the advance air tour of 16,000 miles to seventy-eight cities on behalf of the proposed national Will Rogers memorial, said as much. Hawks piloted Rogers on the latter's own tour in aid of the Red Cross funds for the Mississippi flood sufferers in 1931, the two of them playing fifty-two shows in seventeen days, flying 15,000 miles and raising \$225,000. A representative committee of national celebrities is listed by the group raising the fund and nationwide solicitation of money is to begin Nov. 4. The fund will presumably be for some charitable purpose, comparable nationally to the Carroll J. Swan fund which the veterans and advertising fraternity of Boston are raising in memory of Carroll for the brightening of the lives of Boston's poorer children.

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LOCAL—Rumor is that Archie Denny, Jr., of Harvard, Mass., is in the market for a useful private plane, intending to build himself a hangar and fly from the field on the Denny estate.

A voice radio system for communication between the Boston Airport traffic tower and incoming and outgoing airplanes, is to be installed by the city in the near future.

Additional active local lady flyers include Mrs. Daisy Kirkpatrick of Swampscott and Miss Miriam Vanderslice of Brookline, both training on Aerocas.

A new Wasp engine has been installed in Adriel U. Bird's La Touraine Coffee seaplane. Its pilot, Bill Wincipaw, was slated to make a hospital trip to bring a sick woman from Dark Harbor, Me., to Boston today. Over the weekend Wincipaw tried the novelty of flying a Beechcraft on a round trip to Hot Springs, Va. Bob Love has been trying to interest Mr. Bird in a faster craft than the La Touraine Travel Air, but Bird's fondness for the better visibility of a high-winged monoplane has so far prevented a Beechcraft sale.

John Shobe flew charter flights to both the Harvard-West Point and Yale-Navy games on Saturday. Among his week's distinguished passengers he claims the record for oldest brothers and sisters flying together. He took Rufus McLellan, said to be ninety-five and his ninety-three-year old sister on a flight over Gloucester.

Friends of the late Freddy Ames will be interested to know that his widow, Maurice Ames, gave a vocal concert in Town Hall in New York last night, and expects to follow a musical career.

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RELIEF—Minnesota Naval Reserve aviators were startled last week to hear dance music from the midst of the gang of men working on the paving project beside the flying field at the Wold-Chamberlin Airport. One of the truck drivers, on relief, had installed a radio in his dump truck!

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—When Lieutenant Jack Shea,

executive officer at Squantum, ferrying an SF-1 from San Diego to Boston recently, had a fire in flight which he was able to extinguish after a successful forced landing, he substituted for his fire extinguisher by using the flotation bottle carried on Navy landplanes as protection in case of forced landings on water, figuring that CO₂ is CO₂ whichever container has it. His precaution was favorably commented on by his superiors.

Not having one's wits about him, is sometimes serious business in the armed services. Recently a U. S. Army officer at the Proving Grounds at Aberdeen, Maryland, noted a peculiar sensation in his throat during the firing of smokeless powder projectiles. By chance that night he happened to be reading a British Navy document of some years ago describing a weird and horrible battleship catastrophe. During firing, a big gun ignited ammunition inside its turret and the explosion killed every man in the turret, some twenty in all. After waiting an hour or so for the turret to cool, officers sent in a clean-up crew of eighteen men who took out the corpses and wreckage and cleaned the place up. They were returned to their regular posts and that night they were all taken ill and sixteen of them died.

Their deaths were by strangulation, almost like drowning. Autopsy disclosed that they had breathed nitric acid fumes. And the British investigated and discovered that smokeless powder burned with a sufficient quantity of air, forms the deadly acid.

It was all news to the man at Aberdeen, but they have been making allowances for it since, and the Army and Navy are working on the whole problem of combustion of explosives with the health of gun crews in mind.

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ETHIOPIA—Captain John Lyell, who was with the Royal Flying Corps in Africa, will talk on flying in Ethiopia before the fall get-together and inner of the Aero Club of New England at the Boston Art Club this Thursday evening.

Another speaker will be Heraclio Alfaro, formerly of the Autogiro Corporation, who has been doing graduate work at M. I. T. In his talk on autogiros, he will mention such projects as the raised platform air mail station idea, tested successfully last year by James Ray in Philadelphia. By roofing over existing skyscrapers with a platform on stilts, autogiro skyports are feasible for large city centers.

And if the above two talks fail to provide sufficient aerial fireworks, then Gordon S. Webster will fill the gap with a talk on rockets and inter-planetary travel.

Officers of the Aero Club of New England, which dates to Jan. 9, 1902, are: Alan H. Andrews of Fall River, president; R. R. Belknap and Alfred R. Shrigley, vice presidents; Josiah S. Hathaway, treasurer; Louis J. Isola, secretary, and Porter Adams, Godfrey L. Cabot, H. Helm Clayton, William Carroll Hill, Carl E. Shumway, James A. Tower, John J. Van Valkenburgh and the officers, directors. The next meeting after Oct. 24 will be the annual meeting, Nov. 21, celebrating the anniversary of flight.

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ADVICE—Robert S. Fogg who with Mike Harlow, started two weeks active duty with the Army Air Corps at the Boston Airport last Thursday, flew to Ottawa recently for Inter City and pulled the following from the airport bulletin board:

TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

OCT 21 1935

Chelsea and Woburn to Vote Tomorrow

Polls Guarded in Former City's Primaries — Woman Seeks Nomination in Latter

The voters of Chelsea and Woburn, at party primaries tomorrow, will select nominees for mayor and minor municipal offices, with the polls open from noon until 9 P. M. in each city. The election will be held Nov. 12.

Although the nominations for mayor in Chelsea are not in doubt, the Republican and Democratic candidates having no opposition, State supervisors and city police will be assigned to guard against illegal voting.

On petition of Representative William H. Melley, Democratic candidate for the mayoralty nomination, Governor Curley has appointed twenty State supervisors to watch the ten Chelsea polling booths. Mayor Lawrence F. Quigley, who is not seeking another term, has assigned ten police officers to precinct duty. Edward J. Voke, brother of City Clerk Richard A. Voke, is the candidate for the Republican nomination.

Chelsea voters also will select four nominees for aldermen-at-large from a field of nineteen candidates and nominees for the school committee.

There are five candidates for nomination for mayor in the Woburn primaries, three seeking the Democratic and two the Republican nomination. There is a field of twenty-six candidates for eight nominations to the school board.

Mayor Edward W. Kenney, Democrat, is opposed for renomination by former Mayor Thomas H. Duffy and Mrs. Mary G. Curran Cullen, mother of eight children and a member of the Board of Health and Charities. On the Republican side, two former aldermen, C. Alden Cummings and Sherwood Van Tassel, seek the mayoralty nomination.

TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

OCT 21 1935

WORD AWAITED FROM LOWELL

Former Harvard President Favored by Ex-Gov. Fuller

Massachusetts political leaders today awaited a definite announcement from Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, president-emeritus of Harvard, whose name has been put forward by former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller as the one Republican sure to defeat Gov. Curley in the 1936 election.

When questioned by reporters, Dr. Lowell refused to comment.

The former Governor also suggested Gov. Alfred M. Landon of Kansas as a logical presidential candidate to head the party's ticket next year.

After expressing the opinion that Dr. Lowell is the best available gubernatorial candidate, Fuller indicated that he was not inclined to give his personal support to those Republicans who have already entered the lists for the nomination.

These include Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the House, and former Atty.-Gen. Joseph E. Warner. Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., and James F. Cavanagh, who seek the Republican senatorial nomination, also failed to win his approval.

Fuller made it clear that he has no personal ambitions in the forthcoming campaign.

"The only chance the Republican party has for success in this state or in the nation is to nominate outstanding candidates, men of character and ability, who have not been affiliated with the mistakes of the past," he said, suggesting the name of Dr. Lowell.

TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

OCT 21 1935

"HE BELIEVED...."

People's Editor:

Once upon a time there was a simple minded man. Being simple his faith was entire. He believed that things were as they seemed. He touched the abyss of credulity and considered "Danno O'Mahoney" the wrestling champion. He could digest things a goat would find costive.

Having an inordinately flexible esophagus in things of the mind he even heard our silver fanged orator, Mr. Curley, plead for Smith and later Roosevelt and was reminded of the "love greater than no man hath!" He believed Mr. Curley actually meant "work and wages" would be effected. He thought the Governor was surprised it wasn't!

Oh, he accepted any number of things. That "Baron" Hearst and his political serfs are friends of the country. That Washington and Jefferson would take an oath of allegiance sponsored by the egregiously obvious Mr. Dorgan. They would accept coercion!

He firmly held that any material benefits descending on his despised head are not accidental. That any prosperity he ever received was a resultant of a fine interest his governmental and industrial masters have in his welfare.

Such faith is an antidote for assassination. He lives in a fantastic fairy land presided over by Caliban. A Caliban whose god is not Setebas but money and power, the incestuous twins. Still "of such is the kingdom of heaven."

R. C. CHARON.



Curleyism Ruining State, G. O. P. Told

Massachusetts Drifting Speedily Towards
Conditions Gripping Louisiana, Ex-Dist.-
Atty. Bushnell Tells Republicans Here---
Cites Governor's Hold on Council and Bos-
ton Commission---Others Speak.

Walter H. Gilday.



Republican City Committee Chair-
man, Who Presided.

Massachusetts is drifting so fast toward conditions that exist in Louisiana that it almost takes one's breath away, Atty. Robert Bushnell, former district-attorney of Middlesex county, who earned the name of the "fighting district attorney," told a large gathering at an open meeting at Pythian Temple Monday evening.

It was the first of a series of get-togethers of republicans in this city and district, prior to the fall elections, under auspices of the republican city committee, Brockton Republican Club and Brockton republican relations council.

Atty. Walter H. Gilday, chairman of the republican city committee, presided. Mayor Baker, candidate for re-nomination; Fred D. Rowe, aspirant for the mayoralty nomination and republican state committeeman; Amos R. Gullifer, chairman of the republican relations council; Mrs. Eugene Russell, vice-chairman of the republican city committee; Atty. Helen Megathlin, republican state committeewoman; State Senator Charles G. Miles, Rep. Adolph Johnson and Mrs. Florence J. White, president of the Four-County Wom-

en's Republican Club of Southeastern Massachusetts, were on the platform. Mayor Baker, Mr. Rowe and Atty. Megathlin spoke briefly.

Attacks "Curleyism."

Prefacing a biting attack on "Curleyism," with the assertion that he was not a candidate for office and had the same interest in politics, no more, no less, than his audience, the former district-attorney said that "at heart all of us have one aspiration and ambition, to make this country a little safer and sounder and better for our children to inherit."

In a cool, laughing but sarcastic manner, Atty. Bushnell discussed the situation in this State under the present administration, declaring that exactly the same thing is happening here as in Louisiana and that the only thing that will stop the trend is common sense. "I have an abiding faith in the sound sense, the sense of decency and fair play of the people of Massachusetts," he asserted. "We shall escape the fate of the countries of Europe if that sense prevails and if we republicans have the sense of high duty to be able to get together and come back."

"We have seen the rise of dictatorships but we have felt that such a

thing was impossible in this country. Seven short years ago, the people of the great State of Louisiana, as typically American as any one of the 48, felt the same way. Huey Long was elected governor. Within seven years this American State passed from a democracy to a despotism as brutal, as unscrupulous and as cruel as any in Europe. This did not happen overnight. It began with the election of Long as governor and grew gradually, through the apathy of the people at first, and through the acquisition of power granted by subservient and controlled legislatures. Finally, civil service was abolished. Not a teacher could instruct children in schools, or a policeman walk his beat at night, unless he was a Long adherent. Districts which were particularly independent and insisted on voting against Long were cut up by the legislature and destroyed.

"Even the power of taxation was taken away from local authorities and put in the hands of Long's lieutenants in the capitol. Finally, the power of counting ballots by local election officials was taken away, or even of inspecting them by Long's opponents, ballots being placed entirely in the custody of State officials appointed by Long. The State was in the iron grip of a dictator, undreamed of in America, the grip

being broken only by an assassin's bullet.

"In Massachusetts we are right up against the last trench and we've got to stay there until the fight is won. In this State we've got to fight against entrenched politics. We must develop a sense of unity and realize that we republicans have as much at stake as the democrats. We must make the republican party liberal in the sense that it is forward looking and must be progressive in the sense that we realize that this is 1935. We must be broad enough to realize that this great party knows no distinctions between race, creed or color. Let us catch again the spirit of the crusaders who formed the republican party and I'll wager that the professional politicians will not make any Louisiana out of Massachusetts."

Atty. Bushnell declared that he has been sick of the republican party many times, but that the democrats are the real reason he is a republican and a more enthusiastic one today than ever before in his life.

"A little more than 100 years ago," he continued, "wise people developed the system of checks and balances which had never before been tried. It was based on the idea that no one man was wise enough to have full and complete control over us. They devised the system of checks and balances represented in the legislative, executive and judiciary departments of the government. Down through our entire history we have had that system of checks and balances. The governor's council is one. The Boston finance commission is

Continued on next page

another, created on the theory that Boston politicians, nine out of 10, are crooked, and that is correct. During the past 15 years there has been a tendency to concentrate power. We have seen it in Italy, Russia and Germany and in this country. In the end we will all be Jeffersonian democrats for that will be the last line of defence."

Council Is Destroyed.

"Being honest is a tough qualification for getting in office in Massachusetts to-day. The governor's council was intended to prevent concentration of power in any one man's hands. The present governor recommended abolishment of the governor's council. The governor's council has now been completely destroyed as a protection to the people of Massachusetts. It jumps when Curley cracks the whip. He can get through any appointment that he desires. This has not been due only to those who have in the past been democrats. One governor's councillor, a republican, was rewarded for doing the governor's bidding by appointment to a lucrative post and his successor was a Curley democrat, whose appointment was made possible through the refusal to vote of another republican councillor. The man appointed to Fall River was appointed after a deliberate and long process of selling out. It matters not whether the condition now existing is due to treacherous republicans or servile democrats. It exists. Now the governor's council is the governor's body.

"The Boston finance commission, which was designed as a protection to the taxpayers of the city of Boston against looting the public treasury, has been transformed into a miserable fawning tool of the governor. So far as the purpose for which it was formed is concerned, it is about as valuable as the Ethiopian navy. In his desperate desire to prevent disclosure of the facts relative to the Mohawk Trading Co., which the independent commission was investigating, the present governor devoted weeks of time to removing enough members of that commission so that he would have a majority composed of his own satellites. This has been accomplished. Important positions have been filled by henchmen with no qualifications whatsoever to serve the public. Recently the hand of the embryo dictator reached out in the direction of the Supreme court and a faithful public servant of 27 years' experience in the office of the reporter of decisions was supplanted by a political appointee. All this directly parallels the beginning of the Long dictatorship in Louisiana.

"In our system of administering justice in Massachusetts, judges are appointed for life. The average person little realizes of how great importance to him is the appointment of a judge in any of our courts. These appointments are made for life. The appointment of any man to the bench may involve the life, liberty, property or the rights of any one of us at any time. Likewise many other positions of importance. We can wreck a business department of the government and we can pay for it.

"We have a two-party system of government. No party will ever be perfect. As American citizens we must strike the balance. We must list the assets and deficits of both republicans and democrats. We must not be misled into thinking that all we have to do is sit back and listen to speeches in order to win. It is to the republican party that the people must look to stop the rising tide of political dictatorship. Thousands of good Jeffersonian democrats are as much alive to our peril as are republicans. We must unite with them.

"There are indications of a return to sanity on the part of our people. This was strikingly illustrated by the election in Rhode Island last August, in an overwhelming democratic district. This district was created to be democratic. But the democrats were first of all American citizens who had families and their idea was first of all to make the future safe for their families. Return to sanity was further confirmed by the elections in Pennsylvania, where voters refused to overwhelm their children and grandchildren by the extravagant debt of new bond issues. From all over the country have come heartening indications of this return to sanity."

Mayor Baker Speaks.

Mayor Baker predicted that the coming election in Brockton will serve as a forerunner of what the State and national election will be a year from now. He commended the republican organizations of Brockton for waking up republican voters to the fact that they must register and vote in the primaries and the regular election.

Passing over his own candidacy for re-election, Mayor Baker confined his remarks to the republican party. People in Brockton, he said, have shifted to the idea of economy in order to pay their taxes and keep their homes. The days of spending are several years behind us, he said, as far as the republican party is concerned, but that is not so with the democratic party.

"If we wish to stop the orgy of spending, we must unite the republicans and see that all of them register and get to the polls," he said. "I hope to see more meetings like this so that the people of Brockton can be presented with the facts, and then we can rely on them to do the right thing."

Atty. Megathlin brought the greetings of Mrs. Williams, vice-chairman of the republican State committee. Atty. Megathlin read a resolution adopted at a meeting Monday of women members of the republican State committee and presidents of women's republican clubs of the State at the Women's Republican Club of Boston to the effect that the presidents of the women's republican clubs and the women members of the republican State committee, representing approximately 20,000 women of the State, "protest the increasing cost of foodstuffs which is working dire hardship upon the people of the State."

RECORD
Chelsea, Mass.

OCT 22 1935

MELLEY CLOSES CAMPAIGN WITH ARMORY ADDRESS

Glynn Leaves Bedside of Sick Wife to Plead Cause

In a setting typical of the many night-before rallies held in the huge State armory shed, Rep. William H. Melley last night closed his pre-primary campaign with a stirring appeal to citizens to reward faithful service at the polls today by voting him an overwhelming majority in the contest for mayor.

FINAL CHALLENGE

Repeating his charges of the past week, linking the name of Atty. Edward J. Voke with "the inner circle" of the present administration as a "proxy candidate and taking his opponent to task for "hiding behind the pigeon holes of the Chelsea post office" in the war days of '17 and '18, Rep. Melley flung his final challenge as the midnight hour approached.

Pathos mingled with politics at

this final Melley rally, it being known to only a few in the hall that Theodore A. Glynn, clerk of Roxbury District Court and former fire commissioner for the City of Boston, had left the bedside of his sick wife to come to Chelsea and plead the cause of Rep. Melley.

Wife Seriously Ill

While Glynn, "Teddy" to thousands of friends throughout the State, was praising the Chelsea Representative for his work in the Legislature and his support of Gov. James M. Curley, Mrs. Glynn lay seriously ill in a Boston hospital, her name on the danger list.

Rep. Melley's entry into the armory led to a demonstration which was repeated after being introduced by his brother, Atty. Joseph A. Melley, chairman of the concluding rally.

Flanked on the platform by candidates for minor offices who remained until after the Representative had made his exit, to be introduced, the mayoralty candidate perhaps made one of his best appearances in this or any of the several campaigns in which he has participated.

Melley Atmosphere

The armory drill shed presented a truly Melley-for-mayor atmosphere, large political banners being strung around the walls, with the eyes of everyone who entered the hall instantly focussed on the words, in red letters, "Melley for Mayor."

A public address system enabled many who had gathered on Broadway and Armory st. to hear the speakers, this adding to the interest in the primary campaign which terminates at the polls at 9 o'clock to-night.

Candidates for aldermen-at-large, ward aldermen and school committee addressed the rally prior to the arrival of Rep. Melley, while others, as already mentioned, remained to be introduced after the mayoralty candidate had made his final appeal.

Entertainment also was presented during the night.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

HERALD-NEWS

Fall River, Mass.

OCT 22 1935

Work Is Demanded By Vets' Council

Demands that veterans on relief rolls be given work and not "hot air" were contained in letters sent to United States Senator David I. Walsh, Senator William S. Conroy, Governor Curley and Governor's Councillor Philip J. Russell, Sr., today by the War Veterans' Civic Association.

The action was taken at a meeting last night after members had been given the privilege of stating their experiences in approaching those who place favorites on various jobs. "It was like a merry-go-round," they said.

The association voted to participate in the Armistice Day parade, admitted four new members and reinstated two others, planned for a whist in post quarters tomorrow night and arranged for the opening of a new beano at 27 North Main street to raise funds for the Christmas Basket fund.

HERALD-NEWS

Fall River, Mass.

OCT 22 1935

National Representatives
New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Atlanta, Detroit

Right By the Throat.

If there ever was substantiation of the charge that politics is the dominant factor in the distribution of jobs in the state public works program, it is the protest of legislators to Governor Curley that they are not getting their share of these jobs for their friends.

It all filters down to the surprising truth that the man who is out of work, who has been hoping and longing for the day when the promise of work and wages would be fulfilled, stands a mighty poor chance of being put to work unless he has the political pull to land him the job.

Legislators who supported the Governor's public works program declare openly that inasmuch as they voted the money for such a proposition, they should be the ones to pay to whom the jobs shall go.

And they say they intend to see the thing through. They are not at all backward in this respect. Some of them even threaten reprisal at the next session of the legislature, unless their claims are recognized. They mean to make the Governor realize their own importance.

The working man in Massachusetts today who saw at least temporary relief through the institution of the public works program, stands little if any chance of earning his bread and butter unless he can place his hand on the shoulder of some self-seeking politician.

This is the startling situation in Massachusetts today, yet all too true. There could be no bolder manifestation of the ruthless machination of the spoils system.

Every citizen and taxpayer and voter looked for the laborer's emancipation through the public works program, but they are being duped today just as they were in the 1934 campaign days, they are being let out and sold out for the price of a vote.

The Boston Post, in summing up the situation says: "When Governor Curley set up his employment bureau the understanding was that it was not a political department, but one to which the ordinary citizen in need of work could apply, and if jobs were available, get one on his merits."

But merit, necessity, want, distress—all these amount to nothing if a man has no political connection. The politician has him right by the throat.

OCT 22 1935

Bushnell Calls For Battle On Curley Forces

**Says Despotic Rule Over
State Can Be Ended /
By Hard Fight.**

Activity in the gubernatorial campaign increased over night with the announcement that Mark N. Duff of New Bedford, former Governor's Councillor and State Treasurer John W. Haigis of Greenfield were expected to be candidates for the Republican nomination, and a fiery attack on Governor Curley by Robert T. Bushnell, president of the Massachusetts Republican club, and possible candidate for Governor.

A group of so-called Independent Republican members of the House of Representatives are trying to influence Mr. Duff to seek the nomination.

Nineteen members of the lower branch of the Legislature assembled yesterday in the State House to discuss the situation and they adjourned with the understanding that the New Bedford man should be sounded out, in their belief that he would be more representative of the "liberal and young" element of the party than any of those already in the field or mentioned as possible candidates. Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the House and Joseph E. Warner, former attorney general, have already announced their candidacies.

The representatives feel that Speaker Saltonstall, Mr. Warner and Treasurer Haigis are too close to the old Republican organization counsellors.

Duff Denies Interest

Since his retirement from the Council, Mr. Duff has been repeatedly mentioned as a potential candidate for higher office. He stated yesterday that the Duff boom was news to him and that he has not given a thought to becoming a candidate for governor.

Democratic Senator Aspirants

On the Democratic front there were reports that former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell of Boston would again be a candidate for his party's nomination for United States senator whether or not Governor Curley is a candidate for the seat now occupied by Marcus A. Coolidge.

Also a likely contender for the nomination is Senator Coolidge's secretary, Daniel F. O'Connell of Brookline.

G. O. P. Candidates

Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly, Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton and former State Senator James F. Cavanagh of Boston, a close ally of former U. S. Senator William M. Butler, are Republican candidates for senator.

District Attorney William C. Crossley of this city is mentioned as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Lieutenant Governor.

Bushnell Hits Curleyism

Speaking before the Brockton Republican club and Republican City Committee last night, Mr. Bushnell declared that "Right-thinking Democrats as well as Republicans, from the Berkshires to Cape Cod, are revolted by the knowledge that the old cry of 'Massachusetts—there she stands,' has been changed to 'Massachusetts—there she lies,' under Curleyism."

Mr. Bushnell said the smashing victory of Senator McSweeney in Essex county, where the issue was whether the Republicans would control the State Senate and check "the conquering lion of Beacon Hill," is conclusive proof that the people of Massachusetts are alive to the destructive force which is tearing down the foundations of a government "built up by generations of wise and honest men."

He warned, however, against a return of the old Republican complacency, a feeling that the party can put up any one and that people must vote for him because he is a Republican.

Must Fight Hard.

"Make no mistake about it, to dislodge the Tammany machine now entrenched on Beacon Hill will require the hardest fight that Massachusetts politics has ever seen. The present administration will not be beaten by slaps on the wrist. The campaign will be a fight to the finish and unless Republicans realize this, their defeat is certain."

The rise of dictatorships in Europe, the speaker said, caused little concern in this country where people felt such a thing was impossible.

Louisiana Warning.

"The people of the great state of Louisiana, as typically American as any one of the 48, felt the same way, but in less than seven years," Mr. Bushnell pointed out, "this American state passed from a democracy to a despotism or brutal, as unscrupulous and as cruel as any in Europe."

Stating that what happened in Louisiana can happen in Massachusetts, the former district attorney charged that Massachusetts is suffering, at the present time, from the worst state government in history.

"If the Republican party does not check it, we can easily drift into another Louisiana. Through intimidation, conniving and treachery, our system of checks and balances is being destroyed. We started the year with a Governor's Council. This body was deliberately created by founders of the government as a check upon the concentration of power in the hands of a governor. The Council has now been completely destroyed as a protection to the people of Massachusetts. It jumps when he cracks the whip."

Rap At Cote

The condition in the Council, the speaker stated, is due not only to those who have in the past been Democrats. One councillor, a Republican, he said, was rewarded for doing the Governor's bidding by ap-

pointment to a lucrative post, and his successor was a Curley Democrat, whose appointment was made possible through the refusal to vote of another Republican councillor.

Mr. Bushnell also charged that the Boston Finance Commission, also designed as a protection to taxpayers of Boston against looting of the public treasury, has also been transformed into a "miserable fawning tool" of the Governor. "So far as the purpose for which it was formed is concerned," he declared, "it is about as valuable as the Ethiopian navy."

Curley Blocks Probe

"In his desperate desire to prevent disclosure of the facts relative to the Mohawk Trading Co., which the independent commission was investigating, the present Governor devoted weeks of time to removing enough members of that commission so that he would have a majority composed of his own satellites," Mr. Bushnell said.

Filling of important positions with henchmen with no qualifications whatsoever directly parallels the beginning of the Long dictatorship in Louisiana, asserted the attorney, who asked: "What will be next?"

One year ago, the speaker said, the prospects of the Republican party seemed hopeless, and it was a hardy soul who denied that the reelection of President Roosevelt was anything but a certainty.

"In the Spring, a few signs appeared that the public was waking up," he said. "There were indications of a return to sanity, of an awakened realization on the part of the people that a nation, no more than an individual, can spend money which it has not got without eventually plunging into chaos."

Impractical Dreams.

"People seemed to become aware of the fact that every crack-pot scheme coming from the fermented brains of impractical dreamers, who had never had to earn a day's pay in their lives, did not necessarily represent progress, and in most cases was so reactionary that it tended to destroy the whole idea of a free democracy."

This feeling, Mr. Bushnell declared, was strikingly illustrated by the election in Rhode Island last August, in which an overwhelmingly Democratic district sent to Congress a virile, strong and progressive Republican. It was further confirmed by Pennsylvania voters and from all over the country have come heartening indications of this return to sanity, he said.

Massachusetts Suffering

Massachusetts has suffered doubly from Democratic rule, the lawyer asserted. "The National government has taken millions from it in taxes to spread the gentle flow of dollars over the South and West. A majority at the last state election suffered from the same malady that afflicted the rest of the country. It elected as Governor, President Roosevelt's choice as ambassador to Poland, and thereby acquired and had saddled upon the commonwealth the worst government in our history."

Stirring the Political Pot

Former Governor Fuller has given a vigorous stir to the political pot in which Massachusetts Republicans are brewing their political prescription for 1936, with drawn one important potential ingredient from the collection politicians have made and added to the collection a new and unexpected ingredient.

The stir was given when he implied personal dissatisfaction with the candidacies for the Republican nomination for the governorship that already are in the pot.

The important potential ingredient that he withdrew was himself; he is too busy trying to keep tabs on his children to run either for the governorship or for the senatorship.

The new ingredient that he added to the political collection was A. Lawrence Lowell, president-emeritus of Harvard university.

Fuller's dissatisfaction with Republican aspirants for the governorship is based on his opinion that "the only chance the Republican party has for success in this state or in the nation is to nominate outstanding candidates, men of character and ability, who have not been affiliated with the abuses and mistakes of the past".

Thus he eliminates as undesirable all identified aspirants because they have been directly or indirectly, as partisans of some prominence, affiliated with the party's mistakes and abuses. There is considerable plausibility in his reasoning. The Republican party started slipping in Massachusetts long before the depression doomed the party nationally, because the Republican leadership continued to tread paths of political habit that had been abandoned by the people. The people didn't abandon the party to the extent that the party, as represented by its leadership, abandoned the people. Fuller, therefore, sensibly calls for new leadership.

As one who in the past successfully challenged this leadership he is the logical man to assume now the post at the front. This he refuses to do. For this post he nominates Lowell.

Lowell is an able, honorable man, generally respected by his fellow-citizens. His eminence and his character commend him for the office of the governorship. Politically, however, he does not seem to us as strong as Speaker Saltonstall.

For one thing, his age is against him. History, we know, is dotted with the records of men who have successfully performed arduous administrative and executive duties while in their eighties. They are exceptions, however. The fact is that a man advanced in years, when he seeks political office, is always considered with doubt of his ability to perform the duties of the office or to survive the drain that it makes on his strength.

Lowell's aristocracy is against him, too, if it is against a man like Saltonstall. And so, is his association with Harvard. Experience with President Roosevelt's Brain Trust has made the people skeptical of the political value of professors. Republicans, in particular, have derided them. Putting one forward for the governorship, even so notable a one as Lowell, certainly would be inconsistent. This, certainly, is not more of a time for turning to colleges for candidates than it is for turning to superannuated leadership.

One element of the political situation is overlooked by Fuller. That is the fact that Republican errors and abuses no longer look as serious as they did a few years ago. In the days before Roosevelt and Curley, there were times when the Republicans made mistakes and permitted evils that made them look bad. Mistakes and abuses did turn many persons against the Republicans. Their errors of omission and commission, however, seem trifling in comparison with the mistakes and abuses of Roosevelt and Curley administrations.

What the Republicans did is less important politically than what the Democrats are doing.

It is important that the Republican nominate their best man for the governorship, not only the best in terms of qualifications for the office, but also the best in terms of ability to get votes. It is important, too, that the Republicans declare their determination to avoid mistakes and abuses of the past. But it is less important than it was a few weeks ago for the Republicans to consider potential candidates solely in terms of their relations with the party in the past. Democratic performances, notably Curley's, are reducing the importance of this consideration toward the vanishing point.

Fuller's dissatisfaction with candidacies already in the political pot, therefore, is not so impressive as it was at mid-summer. His suggestion of Lowell as the nominee is even less impressive. The most important thing that he did was to withdraw himself from the collection of active political ingredients.

Transcript
Holyoke, Mass.
OCT 22 1935

Duff's Candidacy Comes Like Bolt Out of Blue To Republican Party

Fight for Nomination for Governor Has All the Earmarks of Being a Bitter One.

(By J. V. CLARK)

BOSTON, Oct. 21—The fight for the Republican nomination for governor, which promises to be most bitter because of the belief of many Republicans that the Curley regime on Beacon Hill can be tossed aside at the next state election, took new forms this week with the inclusion in the list of possible candidates on Mark M. Duff of New Bedford and the elimination from the ranks of possible contenders for the nomination of former-Gov. Alvan T. Fuller.

The Duff candidacy came like a bolt out of the blue. It all happened at a State House conference yesterday of 19 Republican House members, who discussed the candidacy of various possible runners. The candidacy of Leverett Saltonstall, Speaker of the House, was not received with especial warmth, it being contended that while "Salty" was personally one of the finest imaginable men his connection with the Old School of Republican politics would militate against his nomination and election.

Some of the attending legislators looked with some favor on the candidacy of Joseph E. Warner, former Speaker of the House and former Attorney General, who announced Saturday that his hat was in the ring for the Republican nomination for governor. Some looked with favor on the alleged aspirations along these lines of John W. Haigis of Greenfield, who may make an important public announcement any time.

But neither the Warner nor the Haigis chances overappealed to the Republican House members, who believing that if Republicans' banners are to be crowned with victory they must be carried by a candidate more definitely representing the new element of the G. O. P., swung to Duff.

Duff is a former member of the Governor's Council. His cause will be further discussed at second meeting of the Republicans and his friends claim that if he will make a public announcement that he will seek to be the Republican standard bearer today's groups, favoring Warner or Haigis, will swing to him, Duff.

Former-Gov. Fuller took himself out of the race, for the time being at least, when he said that he would not seek public office, either the governorship or the senatorship.

He then proceeded to advance the name of A. Lawrence Lowell, former president of Harvard college, as the best man for the Republicans to back for the chief executive of the state. He does this because Lowell has not been associated with the past "acts" of the Republican party.

Lowell is, of course, a great student of government and the author of standard works on government. He has poked about, since his retirement as college president, in State House affairs and Boston political affairs.

This does not make him available gubernatorial timber. He is decidedly of the aristocracy and it is a question if it would not be better to put a man of "the people" in the running this year. Moreover, the estimable President Lowell is 79 years of age. How he could stand the rigors of a campaign against a fighter of the Curley type is almost beyond belief. A campaign in which others did the "dirty work" of hard campaigning, stump speaking, etc., is of little value in these days.

One has only to look at the Gaspar Bacon campaign to realize that. In the Bacon campaign Fuller came out for Bacon and his one appearance, in a much advertised Malden rally, was so ineffective—from a vote getting standard—that he almost might have stayed at home.

President Lowell, since his name has been placed in circulation by Fuller, has maintained the policy he maintained for years at Harvard. He has made no direct statement for the press directly to reporters. No statement ever comes from him unless it is carefully thought out and carefully issued. Just imagine a practical politician working that slowly and cautiously in the terrific heat of a Curley campaign!

One suggestion, heard on some sides, is that Frederic W. Cook, the Secretary of State, who withstands all Democratic land-slides, be induced to run for governor.

The answer to this one is that the immensely popular, ever genial Fred Cook is in his proper berth as the secretary of the Commonwealth. He is not a forceful speaker and probably would make a poor showing in the rigors of a bitter campaign. It would be a miracle if Cook could be induced to leave his present berth to contend for the dubious honors of a governorship campaign.

Gov. Curley will be back in Boston on the 28th of the month and we predict that no sooner has he arrived than he will start ripping to pieces the advocacy of some of these aspirants for the Republican nomination for governor. His lambasting will be interesting for the Republicans he most bitterly attacks and ridicules will probably be the one he least wishes to see in the list as a contender against himself as governor, or, if he does not run, the candidate which his machine will support.

SUN
Lowell, Mass.

OCT 22 1935

Curley's Son on Georgetown Football Squad

[By The Associated Press]

WASHINGTON — Leo Curley, son of the fighting governor of Massachusetts, is a member of the Georgetown university football squad and they say he has many of the attributes of his father. He is a blocky lad who likes the going rough. He is slated to see action against the powerful New York university team Saturday.

NEWS
Malden, Mass.
OCT 22 1935

Editor Hall Tersely
Comments On Matters
Political and Otherwise

Editor Chas T Hall of the Everett Republican has the following terse comments, political and otherwise, in his paper:

The primary now being over the silence is almost deafening.

If Jack Cahill had 3800 pledged voters, as he claimed, 3000 of them must have dropped dead before casting their ballots.

Some of the campaign orators showed a decided "regression to the infantile."

Hundreds of miles of sidewalks are being constructed in the country districts where there is nobody to walk on them except a stray taxpayer now and then.

The brain trust is having balloon tires put on the wheelbarrows on the Quoddy project down in Maine, the Federal government furnishing the air.

Candidate Jackson is likely to be a candidate to swing the American anchor.

A local church, established 34 years ago is about to have its first church wedding.

As a matter of political history the leader at the primary is generally the leader at the election.

The senatorial election in the Second Essex district showed how the state administration stands in that section of the state.

Quite a few weak brothers were nominated but it is still possible to eliminate them next month.

Judging from the radio talks of Dick Grant that gentleman thinks scornful of Republicans.

The government experiment of paying good money to farmers for not raising hogs has resulted in almost unheard of prices for pork products.

The dogs are running again at Revere and the bill collectors notice the difference.

The President says higher taxes are not needed. Neither is it necessary to gild the lily.

A lot of Christmas trees have been planted on the city hall lot and Santa Claus Roosevelt will find them very handy when he comes around.

About every job within the gift of a mayor has already been promised to many aspirants. Most of them will be disappointed.

Maybe the planting of trees on the city hall lot is for the purpose of raising lumber for the proposed new building.

Malden is taking a leaf out of Everett's book and there are already five candidates for mayor and the election not until December.

Everett is still far ahead in political signs. In fact the city looks like a cheap store advertising a bargain sale and like the cheap store there are few, if any, bargains.

Candidates cannot be elected without the votes of Herald readers. The Herald is not given out free like a handbill but is thoroughly read.

The people of Nantucket are not throwing up their hats over the appointment of a woman judge for the island, even though it meets with the approval of the Democratic state committee.

SUN

Lowell, Mass.

OCT 22 1935

Curley Club
Meets Friday

Members of the Governor Curley Women's Democratic club of Lowell are requested to attend a meeting in Memorial hall of the city library building next Friday night between 7.30 and 8 o'clock to make returns for the governor's ball to be held in



MRS. NELLIE V. USHER

the Memorial Auditorium on Tuesday evening, Oct. 29.

Mrs. Theresa V. McDermott, president of the club, is honorary chairman of the ball committee, while the co-chairman is Mrs. Nellie V. Usher. The assistants are Mrs. Augusta Guthrie and Marietta Donnelly.

Mrs. Usher announced today that dancing programs will be conducted in two halls Tuesday night—the main Auditorium and in Liberty hall. Old-time dancing will be in progress in the latter.

Following Friday night's meeting, there will be an open rally for all Democratic candidates for municipal office.

One of the morality candidates is handicapped by the support of an ex-city official who is looking for a third cup of coffee.

The weatherproofing work being done at the Senior High is a FWA project which accounts for the fact that it will probably last until the next presidential election.

This spending of public money on numberless foolish projects is no worse than betting on the dog races and will result the same, being dead broke.

All of use would like \$50 a week for doing nothing, but most of us know it cannot be done and we do not have to be economists to know that.

So many men are answering the "call" to run for office that there must be some champion "hog caller" in our midst.

The canvass by Newsdom of the newspaper editors throughout the country shows a tremendous change against the New Deal, the Democratic South alone remaining faithful to the schemes that have given them money from the pockets of the rest of the country.

Any time, now, there should be a WPA project for removal of political signs that will be no longer of any value. Their value at any time is questionable.

We are rather fond of Walter Morris even though he is in politics, but if he has his sound wagon stop in front of the Herald office again we will put a curse on him.

A Harvard professor has refused to take the oath of allegiance and now the constitution will crumble into dust unless Rep Dorgan, whoever he is, can save it.

This government is paying \$7,000,000 a year to 2750 employees of the defunct NRA. A very expensive wake, if you should ask us.

The Ethiopians are being slaughtered according to schedule.

Many of the candidates for local office will be no worse off after the election than they are now. They will still be out of a job.

Unfortunately a good many people who wouldn't miss a free supper will not take the trouble to go to the polls.

Among the qualifications listed by one candidate is the fact that he is 100 per cent for the Townsend Plan, something that will not be settled by the City Council.

One wonders where the impecunious aspirants for office are getting their money. They are certainly spending it freely and most of it to no good purpose.

The Boston postal district lost a good postmaster when Postmaster Hurley got the axe on the 15th, to make way for a politician.

President Conant of Harvard College is still opposed to the teachers' oath law, but what is his opinion worth compared to Everett's representative who voted for it, "Little Barney" Pierce.

Sec'y Dick Grant and the dictaphone he says he found in Gov Curley's house has caused raised eyebrows even by the girls who have had theirs plucked.

An Indian encampment would be a great addition to the city hall lot. It could easily be moved when more ERA money is obtainable for regrading it.

There are a lot of political signs for sale cheap this week, many to be had for the trouble of removing them.

The school committee did well to abolish paid entertainments in the schools. There are too many pupils who cannot afford the money.

There are a lot of candidates who are ready to pay for posters, circulars and radio broadcasts but expect the newspapers to print their stuff for nothing.

OCT 22 1935

REPUBLICAN WOMEN'S CLUB HAS OVERFLOWING MEETING

Places Provided for 275 at Supper and Meeting in First Baptist Social Hall But Over 300 Show Up. Senator Parkman Tells of Gov Curley's Regime. Mayor Devir Brings Greetings. Pres Mrs Fillebrown As Toastmistress. Legislators and Officials Guests.

There was an overflow gathering at the supper and meeting of the Republican Women's club last night at the First Baptist social hall when Senator Henry F Parkman Jr of Boston spoke on "Curleyism and the New Deal." Although the advance sale of tickets made possible reservations for 265 and another ten were added, more than a score of others could not be accommodated at the meal.

The meeting was packed with enthusiasm for Republican victories in the next election and cooperation and coordination were urged by Sen. Parkman. State Committeewoman Mrs Raymond W Wheeler of this city and Chairman Vernon W Marr of the Republican State committee.

Pres Mrs H D Fillebrown acted as toastmistress and community singing was enjoyed under the leadership of Mrs Ida MacDonald, president of Everett Women's Republican club, with Miss S Jennie Howe at the piano.

Mayor Brings Greetings

Mayor J D Devir brought the greetings of the city and gave the credit of the Republican Women's club for the election of the three Republican representatives in the Legislature. He said it was indeed a privilege to extend the best wishes of the city and of himself included. Mayor Devir said he doubted if the organization had an equal in the state. He was given an enthusiastic applause with the audience rising to its feet.

Republican State Committee Chairman Vernon W Marr spoke briefly but urged his hearers to help organize their communities. He said that the Republican party needed quantity as well as quality when it came to voting.

Mrs Wheeler Active

Mrs Raymond W Wheeler, State Committeewoman from this district, said the entire district was organizing for victory in the next election. She said two things were essential—cooperation and coordination—and that older Republicans as well as the younger ones would have to work together to produce victory. She introduced Pres Albert E Barnes of the Young Men's Republican club of Malden, and Miss Phoebe Patterson, head of the Young Women's Republican club; also Miss Helen Barry, head of the Young Republican Women's club in Melrose, and Paul H Provandie, head of the young men's organization in that city and also an organizer throughout the state.

Chairman Geo A Daniels of the Republican City committee was generous in his praise for the work of the wo-

men's organization and was hopeful of great victories in the coming election.

Sen Parkman Warmly Greeted

Senator Parkman was given a most cordial greeting by the audience. He responded in a humorous vein, told of all the names he had been called over



MRS H. D. FILLEBROWN
President.

the radio. He was much encouraged by the Senatorial election in Essex County and believed it was a rebuke to the New Deal administration as well as the Governor Curley regime. He said that since that election the racing fever has gotten so strong that candidates for offices were entering very fast. He hoped that campaigns would not get under way until after the Legislature got well under way again as there were things to accomplish that might be hindered because of personal ambitions of members seeking offices.

Pointing his verbal guns at Governor Curley, Sen Parkman said that the Governor broke the spirit of the law at least when he took office before the Senate had organized. He said that Mass had not fared any better than other states from the Federal government since Governor Curley took office although the promises before the election were to the effect that Mass would be a special favorite with a Democratic governor. Sen Parkman also said that Gov Curley had undermined the Civil Service and terrorized department heads into carrying out his will.

The speaker said that at the first of the year promises of money from Washington had started with \$60,000 and had gradually increased to \$600,000 but none of it had been received as yet. As a

result, he said, the Governor had tried to get a bond issue passed for \$35,000,000 but succeeded in getting \$13,000,000 and the sad part of that was that the expenditure of that sum was in the hands of an appointee of the Governor, namely, the Public Works Commissioner.

Sen Parkman spoke on the removal of two members of the Boston Finance Committee and said that Governor Curley did so in order to protect his friend whose record of office the commission was investigating. He also told of the Governor's attempted removal of Chairman Hultman of the Metropolitan District Commission without cause. The Senator said that the New Deal had set aside Civil Service requirements, as well as Veterans' Preference, merit and competitive requirements, in order to put tens of thousands of people on the Federal government's payroll and bolster up the Democratic party. He said that Governor Curley had "played politics with human needs" and that legislators and other officials who opposed Gov Curley or those endorsed by him, were not recognized when it came to giving out jobs. He mentioned Frank Kane and said it got to be a usual thing for him to hang around the Senate and promise jobs to the Senators whose votes were needed to pass some Gov Curley endorsed legislation.

However, Sen Parkman concluded, he believed that Mass and the nation were headed for better times politically and that the Essex election was but a criterion for others throughout the state and nation.

Scores of Men Present

There were scores of men who attended the supper including several members of the City Council, Wm Stuart Howe of Somerville and Charles H Brown, Republican candidates for Congress at the last election, Judge E G Davis, Aldermen P L Davenport, A L Barstow, Soren Willesen, Councilmen H L Rogers, F H Reed, D F Roy, G A Phillips, G K Gordon, A E Barnes and Miss Olle L Brown.

Head Table

Besides the previously mentioned speakers, others at the head table were: Senator Angier L Goodwin, Pres Mrs Edw F Wellington of the Business and Professional Women's Republican club of Mass, Rep and Mrs John V Kimball, Rep Burt Dewar, Rep and Mrs Wm A Hastings, Mrs Geo A Daniels, Mrs R M Kirtland, Mrs Ida MacDonald who led the singing, Mrs Arabella W Wilson and Mrs Susan B Craighead, charter members of the organization.

Reception Precedes Supper

There was a reception in the vestry preceding the supper and in the receiving line were: Mayor Devir, Senator Parkman, State Chairman Vernon W Marr, Pres Mrs H D Fillebrown, State Committeewoman Mrs Wheeler.

Committees

The committees in charge were:

General: Mrs E W Schroeffel, chairman, Mesdames J A Campbell, W F Dickey, F P Kinsley and Miss Harriet E Lind.

Reception: Mrs F E Wood, chairman, Mesdames B B Nutter, L A Francis, F P Kinsley, W A Hutchins, Samuel Hoberman, Soren Willesen, Anna K Hanbridge and F J Moxham.

Mrs J A Campbell was in charge of tickets while Mrs E G Davis was chairman of the program.

The waitresses were: Mesdames Vernon M Cole, J P Walker, Warren A Hutchins, Esther D Jordan, Marion Kelley, Misses Rose Hyman, Joy and Ruth Craighead, Dorothy England, Edna MacCormac, Edna Schroeffel, Ruth Stromme, Marion Milton, Helen Rudolph and Bessie E Clements.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS

Malden, Mass.
OCT 22 1935

IT IS SAID

That the Health department men are starting tomorrow making weekly collections of ashes and waste paper.

That two well known Malden bankers "played the nags" at the last day at Suffolk Downs, on Saturday and won the munificent sum of forty cents each.

That the party planned for October by the City hall employees has been postponed on account of conflicting dates with other local organizations.

That unless there is a substantial rain within 24 hours all state forests will be closed and all permits for fires cancelled.

That the firemen are starting plans for the annual ball on Thanksgiving eve at the Armory, the plan being to alternate yearly with the police.

That there are now just 100 candidates who have taken out nomination papers for municipal office, but it is expected that many of them will not file them.

That Doctor F A Hodgdon is smoking Canada's famous tobacco, Pic-A-Bac as the result of a trip to the Maritimes by his popular chauffeur, Wyman Johnson Faulkner.

That bacon which once sold for eighteen cents a pound is now up to forty-seven cents as a result of the government paying hog dealers a subsidy to reduce the raising of hogs.

That today is the first primary in many years that the name of Mayor Quigley of Chelsea has not been on the ballot, for his position as commandant of the Chelsea Soldiers' home takes him out of politics.

That several friends of Augustus O Burke, formerly principal of the Glenwood school, and a great friend of the late F A Galvin at the Lincoln Junior High, have suggested him as Mr Galvin's successor.

That the Department of Public Utilities has recommended to Governor Curley that the Elevated instal trackless trolleys, and while this has been promised for many months on the Linden-Everett line, none have been forth coming.

RECORD

New Britain, Conn.

OCT 22 1935

PUNTS AND PASSES

By the Associated Press.

Bethlehem, Pa. — It will be a case of the Staggs at bay when Susquehanna and Moravian clash on the football field next Saturday. Paul, younger son of the famous Amos Alonzo Stagg who began his coaching duties 44 years ago, is coaching at Moravian college. Amos Alonzo, Jr., is the mentor at Susquehanna.

Manhatta, Kas. — They say that Jim Lander looks better without his whiskers. Jim is the Kansas State quarterback, who looked like a member of the House of David ball team until after the game with the Fort Hays Tigers. Hays won a 3-9 victory, and Jim decided the whiskers weren't very lucky after all, so he shaved.

Washington — Leo Curley, son of the fighting governor of Massachusetts, is a member of the Georgetown university football squad and they say he has many of the attributes of his father. He is a blocky lad who likes the going rough. He is slated to see action against the powerful New York university team Saturday.

West Point, N. Y. — That's a slick trick, literally and figuratively, that Gar Davidson uses to guard against fumbling on a rainy day. As the team prepared for Harvard he made the boys smear their hands with slippery mud, then soaked the pigskin in water and sent them through a snappy signal drill.

PATRIOT-LEDGER

Quincy, Mass.

OCT 22 1935

**QUINCY DEMOCRATS
HOSTS TOMORROW
TO NORFOLK LEAGUE**

Quincy Democrats will be hosts tomorrow night at 8:15 o'clock to members of the Norfolk County Democratic League, recently organized, at Chamber of Commerce hall, according to an announcement made by Atty. Leo J. Halloran, president of the city committee and of the League.

Prior to the meeting members of the executive board comprised of officers, chairmen of town committees, chairmen of standing committees and 20 men and women appointed by President Halloran will meet at the Ships Haven at 6:30 for a supper-meeting. Matters of prime importance will be discussed as will the coming social activity of the group, its banquet.

A prominent speaker has been procured and will address representatives of the various towns in the district. If the meeting held last month in Chickatabut hall, Stoughton, is any guage, then a most successful event will be chronicled in Democratic annals here tomorrow night when a galaxy of "live wire" Democrats exchange their views on present day politics.

A musical entertainment will give levity to the evening's program. This organization, which has only had three meetings, is proving a tremendous success and is headed by Chairman Halloran of the Democratic City committee whose name is being prominently mentioned to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Frederick J. MacLeod. Halloran is state vice chairman of the party, an ardent supporter of Governor Curley, who is on the Pacific bound for Boston. He is a former representative from South Boston and is on the faculty staff of Suffolk Law school.

OCT 22 1935

Republicans to Battle or Lose Claims Bushnell

Government Like That of
Louisiana Not Impossible
in Bay State; Slaps on the
Wrist Not Beat Curley

Brockton, Oct. 22—Robert T. Bushnell of Boston last night warned against the danger of a return to old Republican complacency and a "feeling that the Republican party can put up anyone and that people must vote for him because he is a Republican."

Speaking before the Brockton Republican club and city committee, he predicted that it would require the "hardest fight that Massachusetts politics ever has seen to dislodge the Tammany machine now entrenched on Beacon hill.

Democrats as well as Republicans, he said, are revolted "by the knowledge that the old cry of 'Massachusetts, there she stands' has been changed to 'Massachusetts, there she lies!' under Curleyism."

He said in part:

"The present administration, with its power to cajole, threaten and buy office-holders, from the legislature to the governor's council, from the towns to the cities, will not be beaten by slaps on the wrist. The campaign will be a fight to the finish and unless Republicans realize this, their defeat is certain.

"To nominate men merely because they are Republicans, have held office, or are 'nice people,' is to invite inevitable disaster. The Republican candidates in 1936 must be willing and able to exchange blow for blow. They must be courageous and virile enough to carry the banner of good government through the trenches of mis-rule, to implant it forever upon Beacon hill.

"What happened in Louisiana

Can Happen Here

and the process is under way. We are suffering, at the present time, from the worst state government in our history. If the Republican party does not check it, we can easily drift into another Louisiana. Through intimidation, conniving and treachery, our system of checks and balances is being destroyed.

"We started the year with a governor's council. This body was deliberately created by the founders of the government as a check upon the concentration of power in the hands of a governor. Members were to be elected by the people, and no important appointments could be made without their approval. It was designed in this manner to prevent the prostitution of important public offices by appointing unfit or unscrupulous persons to offices of vital importance to the people.

"For example, the average person little realizes of how great importance to him is the appointment of a judge in any of our courts. These appointments

Are Made For Life

The appointment of any man to the bench may involve the life, liberty, property or the rights of any one of us at any time. Likewise, many other positions of importance.

"The governor's council has now been completely destroyed as a protection to the people of Massachusetts. It jumps when Curley cracks the whip. He can get through any appointment that he desires. This has not been due only to those who have in the past been Democrats. One governor's councillor, a Republican, was rewarded for doing the governor's bidding by appointment to a lucrative post, and his successor was a Curley Democrat, whose appointment was made possible through the refusal to vote of another Republican councillor. It matters not whether the condition now existing is due to treacherous Republicans or servile Democrats. It exists."

UNION Springfield, Mass.

OCT 22 1935

convinced.

Springfield, Oct. 21, 1935.

J. R. CARDINAL.

Haigis for Governor

From the Christian Science Monitor

When the Republicans gazed at the wreckage after the election which made James M. Curley Governor, they found one portent for the future which gave encouragement. John W. Haigis, candidate for Lieutenant Governor on the ticket with Gaspar G. Bacon, polled 41,578 more votes than Bacon.

To those who knew their politics this occasioned no surprise. Where most Republicans were under fire, even Democrats were saying good things of John Haigis. Where labor disliked Bacon, it found Haigis a fair man. Where progressives found Bacon too conservative, they found, in looking at the record, that Haigis was a liberal, as liberal as the best Democratic thought.

Those who pulled for him for Governor against Bacon wasted no time in "I told you so's," but quietly determined to put up their man "next time." Today Massachusetts knew that "next time" was almost here. From Springfield came a speech by Mr. Haigis at a dinner given in his honor by the Republican City Committee. Said Mr. Haigis:

"The nation needs a Lincoln to lead it out of the wilderness. As for Massachusetts, during the past five years it has experienced the worst government in its history."

EVENING UNION Springfield, Mass.

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The Carryall

The chain letter is back again. This time, however, it brings not wealth but a couple hundred pieces of printed material with which, if your chain comes in, you can make a nice patchwork quilt. It might be a fine idea except for one thing: So many Springfield persons got nicked for a dollar in the last chain orgy that it is highly problematical whether many will risk even a four-inch square of fabric on this one.

J. Xeankis of 53 Sherbrooke St. is in a class all by himself. One of eight listings under the letter "X" in the telephone directory, his is the only personal name out of the eight, the other seven being business establishments.

Karl S. Rannenburg, division superintendent of street lighting, proposes publicity to combat the problem of boulevard stop ignorers. His suggestion is that court officials organize the "Non-Stop Club" with Judge Wallace R. Heady as president and Clerk of Court Wayland V. James as secretary-treasurer. Motorists caught violating boulevard stop regulations would have their names printed in a weekly advertisement as "proposed members." The effectiveness of such publicity for rules of the road violators, Mr. Rannenburg feels, would be the same as that in most clubs where a member delinquent in dues is "posted" for nonpayment.

We asked Mr. Rannenburg why he didn't propose the idea to Judge Heady some morning when the two are waiting for their bus at the corner of Garfield and Litchfield Streets. He said he had, without results.

Automobile dealers, whose manufacturers have played along with President Roosevelt in bringing out 1936 models this fall to the end that production may be more uniformly maintained through the winter, are discovering one large disadvantage. Dealers' inventories in used cars are going to be tremendous this winter. The used car market is poor in the fall, for obvious reasons, and the dealers are going to have a lot of money tied up in second hand machines through the winter until the market picks up in the spring.

It's a nice opportunity for another Federal alphabetical bureau, the Used Car Loan Corporation, for example.

State House attaches have learned that they subject themselves to violent outbursts if they interrupt "Dick" Grant, secretary to Governor Curley, while he is preparing a speech. The only person who is said to have interrupted him at such a time without causing a volcanic upheaval is a sculptor who had a model of a large bust which he was making of Mr. Grant.

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Mr. Fuller's Ideas

Assuming that decision is necessary, it is usually difficult to decide whether former Governor Fuller is playfully jesting in his political comments regarding himself or others or is just whimsically in earnest. He has often expressed a purpose to run again for Governor and as often has taken himself out of the picture. He now tells a Boston Post reporter that he is too busy "watching the children" to be a candidate next year and this, according to the usual reverse operation, might imply that he will be a candidate.

He is quite right in his opinion that the Curley machine and methods should be pushed off Beacon Hill and quite right in his assertion that the Republican party should nominate candidates "who have not been affiliated with the abuses and mistakes of the past." But he clings to the theory that the source of Republican inspiration and strength is still Boston, though he has no faith in the Boston candidates who thus far have made their high aspirations known.

In suggesting that the Republicans hitch their chariot to former President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard University as candidate for governor, Mr. Fuller may make a strong bid for the Harvard influence but the probability is that he has not consulted Mr. Lowell who will be eighty years old before the campaign begins and whose ambition to tackle the hard task of saving the Commonwealth from its present predicament and tendencies may not be as effective as conditions demand.

While the real Harvard influence might be far safer than the non-congenital "Harvard accent" used by Governor Curley, our theory of the problem is that it urgently demands a force unaffiliated with or susceptible to either.

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Again "Liberal"

In the tentative platform that former Attorney General Warner puts forth for his candidacy for Governor is a pledge of "support to liberal legislation."

As we have frequently pointed out that word "liberal" is not only too tentative but even more undefined than a fog.

Governor Curley claims to be liberal and he certainly is liberal with public money and political patronage. Between the Governor and the Legislature liberality in legislation has meant the liberal use of new taxation.

We suggest that Mr. Warner should immediately devote himself to the task of defining for public information what he means by "liberal legislation," or anything else liberal. Catch words are not facts.

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**Governor's Son on
Georgetown Team**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 (AP)—Leo Curley, son of the fighting governor of Massachusetts, is a member of the Georgetown University football squad and they say he has many of the attributes of his father. He is a blocky lad who likes the going rough. He is slated to see action against the powerful New York University team Saturday.

OCT 22 1935

TAX HEARINGS ARE AWAITED

Attention of Taxpayers
Called to Sessions
Here Thursday

C. OF C. GROUP TO ACT

Limitation of Property
Levy Among Moves
Being Considered

The Worcester Taxpayers' Association yesterday called taxpayers' attention to two public hearings in City Hall Thursday afternoon and evening before the special legislative recess commission on taxation.

The executive committee of the Chamber of Commerce has been called to meet this noon by Ernest P. Bennett, president, to decide on what stand, if any, the Chamber of Commerce will take.

The commission wishes to hear representatives of industry, business, and other groups in the county.

Among Proposals

Among the proposals already receiving consideration are:

Limitation of property taxes; sales tax; increase in the state tax on earned income from 1½ per cent to possibly three per cent;

Taxation, at local rates, of the inventories, stock in trade, and goods in process of industrial, wholesale, and retail corporations, now exempt from local taxes;

Taxation of intangibles, at a rate higher than the present six per cent tax on income, possibly nine per cent; as an alternative, the elimination of the income tax on intangibles, and their taxation on capital value, regardless of whether or not they are yielding income,

either at the local property rate or at some flat rate;

Taxation of alleged "untaxed wealth" including insurance policies at their cash value, bank deposits, real estate mortgages, and accounts receivable. (Some members of the commission have estimated the total of such wealth, exclusive of Federal, state and municipal tax-exempt bonds, at \$10,000,000,000.)

In Stage Debut



Kathleen Moran, Boston banker's daughter who makes her theatrical debut tonight in "Pride and Prejudice" in Washington.

Association Stand

John H. Mahoney, director of the Taxpayers' Association, said the association has no intention of recommending new forms of taxation, feeling that the best solution to the state's problem is economical government and administration.

Mr. Mahoney said the inventory tax proposal was bitterly assailed by industrial leaders and employees' representatives alike at a recent hearing in New Bedford.

Members of the commission: Senator William A. Davenport of Greenfield, chairman; Rep. Elmer C. Nelson of Milford, Rep. Richard F. Paul of Canton, and Rep. Clarence N. Durant of Lee; and three appointees of Governor Curley, Frank A. Goodwin, Rupert S. Carven, former city auditor of Boston, and Rep. Raymond F. O'Connell of Springfield.

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Candidates A Plenty.

Speaker Saltonstall is an out and out candidate for the Republican nomination for governor. The past and present Republican members of the Legislature with whom Saltonstall is associated for thirteen years, seem practically unanimous for him. That he is popular, no one doubts. John W. Haigis, who claimed when he ran for Lieutenant Governor the last time, that his popularity would make all western Massachusetts solid for the party, failed in that, but is still held in high esteem and especially in the western part of the state. He says he will not enter the roll unless there is a demand that he do so and a meeting in Springfield proved that the four western counties want Haigis and no one else.

There are few more popular men than former Attorney General Joseph E. Warner, no one ever filled the office better. His support comes from all sections and includes the legal fraternity which is always a tremendous power in politics. And no men are more powerful than the lawyers when they are united and a tremendous number favor Warner. Middlesex County is one of the largest in the state and Robert T. Bushnell, former district attorney, and a most severe critic of Governor Curley, is being boomed for the nomination. He also would have great legal support. Jay R. Benton, former attorney general, has had a complimentary dinner and a boom. So many possible Republican candidates seem to prove that the present governor is considered a weak candidate.

POST

Worcester, Mass.

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Brig. Gen. Rose Is on West Coast Air Trip

Brig. Gen. William I. Rose of Worcester, adjutant general of Massachusetts is on an air trip to the west coast to attend the annual convention of the National Guard Association of the United States at Santa Fe, N. M., from Thursday to Saturday and also to greet Gov. James M. Curley on his arrival from his Hawaiian trip.

Gen. Rose is making the trip in a National Guard plane, of the 26th Division Air Service.

Brig. Gen. Edmund J. Slate of Holyoke, commander of the 52d Brigade, with headquarters at the Worcester Armory, left last night in a special railroad coach with other officers of the 26th Division and M. N. G., for the convention to which they are delegates.

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GIRL ABOUT TOWN

By Marjorie McBride

In the Horatio Alger stories, the hero always sold papers or blacked boots before starting his climb to the top. Life is more ingenious.

Alvan T. Fuller, former governor, ran a bicycle shop in Malden . . . John P. Feeney, brilliant lawyer, worked in a tannery . . . Judge Frank J. Donahue was a cub reporter . . . William Kennedy, head of the Kennedy store in Summer street, was a bellboy in the Beaconsfield Hotel . . . E. Fred Cullen, president of the Johnson Educator Biscuit Company, was a street car conductor . . . Frank Dorr, of Raymond's, toiled in a sawmill.



MARJORIE McBRIDE

Governor Curley was a grocer's boy. He hadn't thought of becoming an orator. But he was pretty good on delivery in those days, too.

Sailors ashore row boats on the Swan Pond. Firemen on leave run to three alarms. Dance maestros are much the same.

At the Hotel Statler's Salle Moderne, I saw Jack Marshard and Jack Denny, and partners, dancing to the rhythm of Joe Reichman's band. Both, of course, are orchestra leaders and wield wicked batons in their own right.

Radcliffe Busy Knitting As Wellesley Eats "Dogs"

At Radcliffe, I'm informed, all the girls are knitting their own sweaters, and actually wearing them. A return to Victorianism? I guess not. For at Wellesley, the current craze is dining out in hot dog wagons. Ever so quaint!

Colors that express the personality are in-

creasingly popular with smart women of Boston.

Mrs. Edith Washburn Clarke, president of the Massachusetts S. P. C. A., wears navy blues . . . ditto, Judge Emma Fall Schofield . . . "Mimi" Little, red-headed debutante, affects greens . . . Louise Stevens, another socialite, prefers shades of gold . . . Mrs. Paul Rust likes figured gowns . . . Mrs. Thomas Walker, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, leans to blacks, lightened with touches of turquoise or white.

Roundabout ways of saying simple things have a certain fascination.

In a Charles street shop there's the ponderous business sign:

"Pedal Ligaments Artistically Illuminated and Lubricated for the Infinitesimal Remuneration of Ten Cents Per Operation."

For short . . . one shine, one dime.

Race Track Blues Do Not Include Shoes

Major Joe Timilty of Governor Curley's staff is a resplendent figure in military regalia. But at the horse races he is equally eye-filling in his mufti. He wears a blue shirt to match his blue suit. His blue cravat is clipped with a horsey pin, and his hankie is another flash out of the blue.

Only his shoes disturb the symphony. They aren't blue!

Soon the admirals of the toy fleet that plies the Lagoon in the Charles River Basin will be putting their boats away for the season.

They are members of the Boston Model Yacht Club with headquarters in John Shepherd's old coach house in Exeter street. Each of the thirty members makes and sails his own boat.

Regattas are held twice a week, providing entertainment for thousands. But the crowd doesn't always understand what it's all about.

"Say, is this one of those ERA projects?" asked an interested spectator.

New tricks: Initials for purses, pins and clips carved of wood at Filene's . . . baby dresses embroidered in gypsy-bright yarns by peasants in Budapest especially for Jordan's . . . a witchcraft powder that gives off brilliant colors when sprinkled on a wood fire at B. F. Macy's in Boylston street . . . novel bracelet charms, ranging from Mickey Mouse effects to pumpkins, cork screws, masks and airplanes, at the Shreve, Crump and Low store.

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Saturday. All have been given burial in a town cemetery.

CROSSCUP-PISHON POST INSTALS NEW OFFICERS

H. Lyman Ames, Boston newspaperman, was installed as commander of the Crosscup-Pishon Post No. 281, at the annual installation exercises held last evening in the ballroom of the Hotel Bradford. Following the installation program was a dinner dance.

Herbert Stephens, chaplain, read the opening preamble and retiring Commander Alex Kennedy presided. After the presentation of the guests of honor, Commander Kennedy introduced the installing officer, Suffolk County Commander Leo F. Murphy, who installed the following officers:

H. Lyman Ames, commander; Earl M. Dempsey, Claude S. Hartwell, Daniel J. Harkins, vice commanders; William J. Langworthy, adjutant; Lindsey A. Bond, finance officer; Herbert Stephens, chaplain; Paul C. Jouannet, historian; Frank J. Simpson, athletic officer; Joseph F. Ezrin, child welfare officer; Paul K. Wheeler, judge advocate; Frank J. Lally, service officer; Forrest W. Barber, sergeant-at-arms; Walter E. Myers, radio officer; Charles J. O'Brien, liaison officer, and William J. Lynch, employment officer.

Commander Ames in behalf of the post, presented Mrs Carroll J. Swan, widow of the late colonel and past commander, with a lamp. Daniel Harkins presented handsome bouquets to Mrs Alex Kennedy, wife of the retiring commander, and to Mrs Lyman Ames, wife of the incoming commander.

The post presented to the retiring commander, through Paul Jouannet, a desk and chair, also a lamp and engraved stationery. Paul Jouannet in his presentation speech paid a tribute to the splendid work accomplished by the retiring commander for the post. Other guests of honor included State Vice Commander George H. Curtin, George D. Crowley, past national commander of the 40 'n' 8; Col William J. Blake, administrator of the New England Regional District, and Capt Oscar Bohlin of Gov Curley's staff.

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JAMES M. CURLEY JR COURT / INSTALLATION TOMORROW

Tomorrow evening the newly elected officers of James M. Curley Jr Court, M. C. O. F., will be installed.



EDWARD A. MORRISSEY JR
Chief Ranger of James M. Curley Jr
Court, M. C. O. F.

The installation will take place in the Georgian Room of the Hotel Statler. One of the best degree staffs of the order will conduct the ceremonies. The ceremonies will be public.

Speakers will be Past High Chief Ranger William J. Barry, James A. Desmond, chairman of the high finance committee; Maurice J. Tobon of the Boston School committee, and Henry J. Smith.

Officers to be installed are chief ranger, Edward A. Morrissey Jr; VCR, William J. O'Donnell; treasurer, Paul J. Murphy; FS, Francis Riha; RS, Alice I. Mahoney; SC, Dr William L. Moriarty; JC, Helen Hopkins; IS, Wilmore J. Holbrow; OS, Edward Handwerk; M, Eleanor Fallon; trustees, Andrew J. Dazzi, James J. Manning Jr, and Louis J. Good.

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DR LOWELL SILENT / ON GOVERNORSHIP

No Comment on Fuller's
Use of His Name

Dr A. Lawrence Lowell, president emeritus of Harvard, declined to make any comment last night on the suggestion that he would make the ideal Republican candidate for Governor next year. Ex-Gov Alvan T. Fuller, in announcing that he was not in the lists, put forth the name of Dr Lowell as his choice of a man who could defeat Gov Curley.

Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the Massachusetts House, candidate for Governor, said he would be surprised if Dr Lowell consented to be a candidate. Ex-State Senator James F. Cavanagh of Everett, who will seek the Republican nomination for the United States Senate, said: "Dr Lowell has all the qualifications to make a great Governor. He reminds me of Gov Samuel W. McCall but unlike McCall he lacks political experience and the appeal to the average voter which is essential if Gov Curley is to be defeated."

Ex-Governor's Councilor Mark M. Duff of New Bedford said last night that it was "all news to me" that 19 independent Republicans, at a conference in Boston yesterday, had suggested him as a candidate for the Republican nomination.

"I've never thought of or considered running for that office," he said.

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WORCESTER GARDEN CITY CHILDREN CALL ON ACTING GOV HURLEY TODAY



WORCESTER GARDEN CITY CLUB CHILDREN AT STATE HOUSE

Left to Right, in Foreground—John B. Crowley, Lieut Gov Hurley, acting Governor, and James Hurley, the last named in charge of the children.

About 300 boys and girls of the Garden City Club of Worcester were welcomed today at the State House by Acting Gov Joseph L. Hurley on their annual visit to Boston which is part of the reward of an intensive Summer of farming. The Acting Governor congratulated them on their success in raising crops, grown on two large plots of ground.

The present club was started about 15 years ago by Mrs Robert J. Floody,

and this was the first year she has not accompanied the youngsters to the State House. Mrs Floody was unable to attend because of an injury received last Spring. Today when the youngsters passed Mrs Floody's house in Worcester she waved to them, and they, in buses, responded with cheers.

The party was in charge of James J. Hurley, a trustee of the club.

After visiting the Governor's office,

they assembled on the front steps, where they sang. Later, members of Gov Curley's secretarial staff presented the boys and girls souvenir books of the Executive Department, containing Gov Curley's portrait.

As the youngsters were leaving the State House grounds one of the little girls fainted. She was given first aid, and the entire group proceeded to Bunker Hill Monument and other places of interest in the city.

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BUSHNELL DECLARES G. O. P. MUST FIGHT

Bay State in Danger of Dictatorship, He Says

Special Dispatch to the Globe

BROCKTON, Oct 21—An audience of 125 persons gathered in Pythian Temple, on West Elm st. tonight to hear Robert T. Bushnell, former district attorney of Middlesex County and president of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, warn that "there is danger of a return of the old Republican complacency" and that it will "require the hardest fight in Massachusetts politics to dislodge the Tammany machine now entrenched on Beacon Hill."

The meeting was sponsored by the Brockton Republican Club, the Brockton Republican city committee and the Brockton Republican relations council. Attorney Walter H. Gildea, chairman of the Republican city committee, presided. The other speakers were Mayor Horace Baker, Fred Rowe, a member of the Republican state committee, who is running for Mayor, and attorney Helen Magathlin, member of the Republican state committee.

"Curley Regime Worst"

Blasting Gov. Curley's Administration as the "worst government in our history," Mr Bushnell said that Senator McSweeney's victory in Essex County is "conclusive proof that the people of Massachusetts are alive to the destructive force which is tearing down the foundations of a government built up by generations of wise and honest men."

Mentioning none of the names so far offered for the Republican nomination for Governor, Mr Bushnell said: "To nominate men merely because they are Republicans, have held office, or are 'nice people,' is to invite inevitable disaster. The Republican candidates in 1936 must be willing and able to exchange

blow for blow. They must be courageous and virile enough to carry the banner of good government through the trenches of misrule, to implant it forever on Beacon Hill."

After discussing the dictatorship of the late Senator Huey P. Long in Louisiana, Mr Bushnell declared that Massachusetts is in danger of a similar dictatorship.

Council and "Fin Com"

"We started the year with a Governor's Council," said Mr Bushnell. "This body was deliberately created by the founders of the government as a check upon the concentration of power in the hands of a Governor."

"The Governor's Council has now been completely destroyed as a protection to the people of Massachusetts. It jumps when Curley cracks the whip. He can get through any appointment that he desires. This has not been due only to those who have in the past been Democrats."

"In like manner, the Boston Finance Commission, which was designed as a protection to the taxpayers of the city of Boston against looting of the public treasury, has been transformed into a miserable fawning tool of the Governor. In his desperate desire to prevent disclosure of the facts relative to a trading company, which the independent commission was investigating, the present Governor devoted weeks of time to removing enough members of that commission so that he would have a majority composed of his own satellites."

"Important positions have been filled by henchmen with no qualifications whatsoever to serve the public."

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COUNCIL DELAYS ON SNOW FUNDS

Takes No Action on Plans for City Hall

Withholds Approval of Four Named as Housing Authority

Mayor Mansfield's orders for \$673,000 for new snow removal equipment and trucks for the Public Works and Park Departments and \$60,000 for the payment of architects to draw up plans and specifications for a new City Hall failed to see the light of day in the Council Chamber yesterday. Both orders have been in the Committee on Finance and, though discussed in executive session yesterday, were not reported out.

Snow removal appropriations orders go back to last January. Many hearings have been held on the matter and reports have been received from the Finance Commission as well. Original quotations ran as high as \$800,000, but were reduced to \$673,000. Acting Purchasing Agent David B. Shaw told the Council members that all specifications for advertising were ready, in anticipation of Council action.

A Weather Bureau report of snow in Wisconsin and possible snowfall here within 48 hours received scant attention in the heated room of the Executive Committee. Mr Shaw frankly told the Councilors that he was prepared, if necessary, to advertise for the lowest bids on the equipment before the Council got around to action, if he believed it necessary.

City Hall Plans Held Up

Despite the statement of Corporation Counsel Henry E. Foley that it was yet possible that Boston might obtain the City Hall as a P. W. A. project, the Finance Committee appeared to hesitate about committing the city to spending \$60,000 for plans if the Federal Government did not O K the building. Last week Mayor Mansfield indicated he wanted the working plans and specifications prepared quickly, saying the city would build a City Hall with or without Federal aid.

Councilor James Finley of West Roxbury offered an order which was passed by the Council, putting the body on record for a new City Hall, only on the site of the present one. Finley pointed out the great cost, as well as disadvantage, of a City Hall in any other spot.

The Mayor yesterday assigned terms of office of one year to John Carroll, two years to George Green, four years to Harold Field Kellogg,

Continued on next page

and five years to Budget Commissioner Francis J. Murray, the newly appointed Boston Housing Authority. The appointments failed to get by the Council and approval was withheld. Councilors Dowd and Selvitella charged that one member of the Authority was not a legal resident of Boston.

Members of the newly created board will be invited to appear before the Council in executive session. Incidentally the language of the act creating the Housing Authority for Boston is such that certain members of the Council doubt if the Mayor has sole power to name the personnel. They feel the Council has an equal right with the Mayor to name as well as approve.

Councilors Kerrigan and Donovan of South Boston offered an order asking that Leo D. Walsh of South Boston be named a member of the board.

Check Welfare Recipients

Executive Director John C. L. Dowling of the Welfare Department, in a communication to the Council, said that his department was engaged in an immediate rechecking of the 2061 recipients on the Welfare rolls but not on the police list of residents of Boston.

Budget Commissioner Murray made his debut in executive session yesterday with requests for transfers which he said were necessary in his department. Questioned on the failure of the Welfare Department to grant step-rate increases to employees entitled to them, Mr. Murray said the Budget Department was ready and waiting to make the necessary provisions but had received no orders from Mr. Dowling.

Oliver Ames Jr. Legion Post, occupying quarters in an old firehouse at Brookline and Longwood avs, Roxbury, sent representatives to the Council to find out why they were told by the police of Station 10 that they could not put on an entertainment with admission charge on Thursday night. According to the Legionnaires, they have been putting on shows for the two years they have occupied the abandoned building. They were given the quarters by Mayor Curley.

It developed that the post never had leased the building; also that the building is in a restricted residential zone and a license is required for holding an entertainment and making a charge to the public. Before a license may be granted there must be a lease and the Board of Zoning Appeals must change the zoning. Meanwhile steps are being taken to do all necessary to make the matter legal, and the post will probably hold its show.

The complaint recently of Councilor Roberts that Boston was infested with cars operating with canceled registration plates and no insurance was contradicted by a report from Lieut. Timothy Sheehan of the Bureau of Records of the Police Department. Lieut. Sheehan said the Motor Registry gave Boston police the highest rating in the state for excellent work, and when it came to statistics he said that, of 845 notices of cancellation or revocation, the police picked up 411 sets of plates; many owners turned in their plates; others had skipped to parts unknown; others took their cars out of the state; some were unknown because of fictitious names and addresses, while the remainder had been seized by registrars or Federal or customs men.

Horse for Long Island

Among the transfer items sought by Mayor Mansfield was one asking for \$200 for a horse for Long Island. Councilor Henry Selvitella expressed the opinion that money could be saved by looking over the stables at Suffolk Downs. Councilor Henry L. Shattuck of the Back Bay thought that in view of the new trucks in the snow equipment order for the Public Works Department the Public Works might lend a horse to Long Island. However, the island will get a horse. The order failed, however, to provide for hay and oats, which probably will amount to more than the cost of the horse.

Court-frequenting police officers, specializing in witness stand police

service, will scarcely welcome the suggestion made in the Council yesterday that steps be taken to stop the police from collecting witness fees. It was stated that Judge Cutler in the Chelsea court took the view several months ago that Police Department witnesses in cases were not entitled to witness fees, with the result that the practice has stopped and there has been quite a saving to the city of Boston, which pays the overhead of the Chelsea court.

Corporation Counsel Henry E. Foley, Health Commissioner Francis X. Mahoney and an expert for the Health Department were asked to explain why slaughter houses, rendering and dehydrating plants were operating in Boston without a license issued after approval by Mayor and Council. Two concerns are operating in the market district, but the excuse was presented that they could render in their building because they were rendering their own material.

Kerrigan and Donovan objected to enlargement of facilities at Spectacle Island and also to the operating of a fish dehydrating plant in South Boston. It developed from the testimony of the experts that a dehydrating plant is not a rendering plant, though it was admitted it could and did at times smell just as bad.

Asks Jobs for Inspectors

The 47 paying inspectors dismissed in the early days of the Mansfield administration appear to have one friend left in the Council. Councilor Martin Tobin yesterday took the matter out of the dusty files and as a result a special committee will call on the Mayor and ask the latter to make some provision for putting the men back to work. Tobin said that under the W. P. A. the city must supply and pay the inspectors on the jobs, that next year there will be \$3,000,000 W. P. A. cash, twice that of this year, and there will be ample work to keep the inspectors busy after their long layoff.

Announcement that an employee of the Public Library, resident of Everett, receiving a salary of \$3900, was recently named to a newly created post at \$7000, aroused the ire of the City Council yesterday and Mayor Mansfield was asked in an order to request the library trustees not to confirm the Everett resident. Councilor Dowd asserted that library employes in the lower brackets were the poorest paid of city employes and he attacked the new job for an Everett resident.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.
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HAIGIS AND DUFF MAY JOIN RACE

Five Republicans Now
Seen Seeking Nomina-
tion for Governor

O'CONNELL MAY RUN FOR U. S. SENATOR

By W. E. MULLINS

Prospects of a crowded field in the contest for the Republican nomination for Governor loomed last night as political supporters of former State Treasurer John W. Haigis of Greenfield and former Councilor Mark N. Duff of New Bedford predicted that they would be active candidates before the end of this week.

Thus far, Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the House, and former Atty.-Gen. Joseph E. Warner have formally entered the contest, while Warren L. Bishop, Middlesex county district attorney, has indicated that he will seek this nomination. All five are expected to submit their qualifications for the consideration of the delegates to the party's pre-primary convention next June.

The politicians yesterday refused to pay serious attention to former Gov. Fuller's suggestion that the prospective Republican candidates for the governorship withdraw in favor of Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, president-emeritus of Harvard. Readily conceding Dr. Lowell's eminent qualifications, the politicians cited the practical requirements as-

sociated with conducting a vigorous statewide campaign that might handicap him.

ON DEMOCRATIC SIDE

On the Democratic side there were widely circulated reports that former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell of Boston would again be a candidate for his party's nomination for U. S. senator whether or not Gov. Curley decides to seek possession of the seat now occupied by U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge.

If Senator Coolidge decides to retire voluntarily, a likely contender for the nomination is Daniel F. O'Connell of Brookline, the senator's secretary.

Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly has been making his preliminary preparations for the Republican nomination for U. S. senator in the expectation that he will have to defeat Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton. Another contender for this nomination is former State Senator James F. Cavanagh of Boston, who has been closely allied in politics for many years with former U. S. Senator William M. Butler.

Continued on next page

OCT 22 1935

20,000 TO GET JOBS BY NOV. 15 ON WPA WORK

McCarl Has Approved
\$20,589,643 so Far on
\$48,000,000

SMALL ERA GRANT TO TIDE AID OVER

Rotch to Rule Today on
Union Hourly Rates
For Construction

Jobs for 20,000 more persons in Massachusetts are expected to be made available by Nov. 15 as the result of a \$48,000,000 WPA program which will then be in full swing, it was announced yesterday.

Arthur G. Rotch, state WPA administrator, said that \$20,589,643 in WPA grants finally had been approved for Massachusetts by Comptroller General J. R. McCarl, but he doubted whether all of them could be started before Nov. 1. A reduced ERA allotment will be necessary to tide him over until all the November WPA projects get under way.

Rotch conferred yesterday with George H. Delano, acting commissioner of public works, as to sites for the expenditure of \$7,500,000 for farm-to-market roads and \$4,296,000 in WPA sidewalks.

EXPECTS QUICK ACTION

Although these sums are not included in the \$20,000,000 group approved by McCarl, they have won presidential approval and Rotch expects McCarl to allot the money within a week. He said, however, that there was a possibility he would reduce the sums allotted for this type of work.

Altogether, about \$42,000,000 of a \$48,000,000 WPA program has won administration approval, but nearly \$22,000,000 of these projects still lack McCarl's signature, Rotch said. At

any rate, he expects the WPA employment roll will exceed the ERA peak figure of 115,000 persons. At present about 94,000 are on ERA and 2000 on WPA.

Rotch said he would announce today his decision with regard to paying prevailing union hourly rates on WPA construction jobs. He will confer this morning with representatives of the organized building trades. It is expected he will follow the lead of the New York administration which is paying the "security weekly wage" but has reduced hours so they will conform with prevailing hourly rates.

William H. O'Brien, formerly with the telephone division of the state department of public utilities, yesterday was appointed Boston WPA

labor relations director by Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, Boston WPA administrator. Rotch approved the appointment.

Delano yesterday gave out a list of projects involving an expenditure by the state of \$261,000. The 62 municipalities listed will benefit to the extent of from \$555 to \$47,703. All the money, appropriated from Gov. Curley's \$13,000,000 bond issue, is to be spent on roads.

The list of projects follows:

Evermont—Widening and curve elimination on Lug End road, Mt. Washington Hills, Hillside and Rowell roads. \$1600.
Acton—Drainage, gravel surface treatment of Pope road. Miscellaneous culverts. \$2900.
Lexington—700 feet of drainage and surfacing on Waltham street. \$5522.
Littleton—Gravel and widen Newton road. \$2100.
Shirley—Drainage on Centre road, Haskell street and Fredonian street. \$2300.
Stoneham—Surface 1000 feet of Summer street with bituminous concrete, type A. \$3813.
Townsend—Widening, gravelling, and drainage on South Harbor, Old Fitchburg and Barberry Hill roads. \$3500.
Watertown—Resurface Pleasant and Garden street with type E bituminous concrete. \$13,902.
Monterey—Tyringham road: continue chapter 90 work. Gravelling chapter 81 roads. \$2000.
Florida—Widening and resurfacing South County and Church roads. \$2150.
Dalton—Resurface and gravel 2500 feet of Grange Hall road. \$2028.
Hanson—Drainage on Spring, Liberty and Phillips streets. Gravelling Glenwood place and County road. \$1800.
Methuen—Oakland avenue, reinforced concrete bridge over railroad. \$3460.
Ipswich—Reconstruction of Lakemans lane and Fellows road. \$1820.
Lawrence—Macadam pavement on nine roads, total of 27,623 square yards. \$27,110.
North Andover—Removing car rails and surfacing Sutton street with tar. \$2400.
Rowley—Culvert on Dodge road at Mill river. Stonedust sidewalks on nine roads. 20,040 feet. \$1550.
Lynnfield—Tarring Grove street, and gravelling and grading Chestnut and Locust streets. \$970.
Wilbraham—Gravel surfacing on Rindge, Church, and Three Rivers road. \$2150.
Westfield—Widen, gravel and drain 6300 feet of North road. \$5255.
Tisbury—Asphalt sidewalks on South Main, Beach and Union streets. 2000 feet. \$1300.
Brewster—Grade and harden Brewster, Orleans, Harwich County road. \$2000.
Salisbury—Surfacing and oiling Elmwood street and Pol Mill road. \$901.
Wrentham—Widen and gravel Green, Myrtle, Hancock, and Cherry streets. \$953.
Plainville—Gravelling and resurfacing Warren street. \$1000.
Avon—Curbings, sidewalks and shoulders on highways. \$555.
Hobbs—Resurface ten roads, gravelling to eliminate mud holes. 11,370 feet. \$3750.
Marion—Weeks' cut-out on Point road: gravelling New Converse road. Drainage, Pleasant, Main and Spring streets. Repair concrete sidewalks. \$1848.
Sandwich—3760 feet of 6-foot sidewalks. \$3350.
Hingham—Sidewalks on Beal and Lincoln streets. \$3976.
Tolland—Road construction, cutting brush and drainage. \$2000.
Otis—Reservoir road, continuation of chapter 90. \$2250.
Foxton—Gravelling Streeter road and Brooks road. \$1450.
Lunenburg—Gravelling and drainage on six roads, a total of 3550 feet. \$3300.
Plainfield—Hawley road, stone base, widening and gravelling. \$2450.

Continued on next page

If the old Butler machine should be assembled again in the interests of Cavanagh it is possible that he might be a factor in a free-for-all contest.

CANDIDATES CAUTIOUS

The various Republican candidates apparently are proceeding cautiously in their desire to avoid any open alliances with candidates for other important offices on the state ticket. The chances are that if Lodge, for instance, had his choice as a running mate for Governor, he would pass over Saltonstall and select either Warner or Haigis for geographical reasons.

This angle of the scramble for nominations is expected to become even more confusing as the candidates for other offices become active. An instance of this is the expected candidacy of Dist. Atty. William C. Crossley of Fall River for Lieutenant-Governor. Coming from Bristol county, his chances would be greatly discounted if the nomination for Governor should go to his Taunton neighbor, Warner.

NEW BEDFORD, Oct. 21—Mark M. Duff, former member of the executive council, named by a group of 19 independent Republicans as their choice for the gubernatorial nomination, said tonight: "It's all news to me."

Asked whether he would be a candidate for the 1936 nomination, Mr. Duff said he has "never given it a thought nor considered it."

Duff served in the council from 1927 to 1930 and a year ago was mentioned frequently as a candidate for state treasurer.

Kingston—Repairs to bridge at Pembroke street. \$1127.
 Carver—Widen and gravel 3800 feet of Pines Point road. \$3350.
 Dedham—Construction of 850 feet of road with asphalt top on East street. \$6440.
 Duxbury—Grading and tarring Temple and Lincoln streets. \$1716.
 Lakeville—Gravelling Cross street. Rhode Island road and Mill street. \$2100.
 Cambridge—Improving Kinnaird Wendell, Winter, Fourth and Cambridge streets. \$47,703.
 Sherborn—Rebuilding and widening Prospect and Lake streets. \$2150.
 Sharon—Gravel and oil Glendale road. \$1595.
 Heath—Gravelling No. 6 South road and No. 31 Avery road. \$2650.
 Warwick—Widening Wendell road and Richmond road. Gravelling and tarring Athol road. \$2900.
 Hawley—West Hawley road—continue chapter 90 work. East Hawley Mt. road. gravel and widen. \$2450.
 Gill—Boyle road—widen and gravel. \$1700.
 Mattapoisett—To finish piece of Point

Connett road now under construction. \$953.
 West Brookfield—Widening and gravelling Socker Brook and Kennedy roads. \$2650.
 Barre—Gravelling and drainage. Sunrise avenue and Williamsville road. \$5500.
 Monson—Scraping, gravelling and surfacing of roads. \$5030.
 Princeton—Gravelling Mirick road, Calumet road and No. 5 School road. \$3500.
 Warren—Gravelling 4 roads. \$3550.
 Northfield—Gravelling Warwick road and South Mountain road. \$3500.
 Wellfleet—Extension of Chequeset Neck road. \$1800.
 Milton—Type E sidewalks on 22 roads—total of 19,790 feet. \$9222.
 Medfield—Asphalt sidewalk on Adams and Brook street. Widening and gravelling Causeway street. \$2050.
 Weymouth—Resurfacing, drainage, etc of Pleasant and Union streets. \$11,804.
 Prescott—Repairing two bridges and gravelling Coolerville road. \$1950.
 Greenwich—Widening and gravelling East Hale and West streets. \$1950.
 Granville—Gravelling four roads. \$3650.
 North Adams—Beaver street improvement. \$6379.

HERALD Boston, Mass.

OCT 22 1935

State House Briefs

BY HENRY EHRLICH

In the past two years 103 soldiers have collected from the state \$15,000 in bonuses and gratuities spurned by them in the last years of the war. In 1917 the Legislature passed an act giving to all residents of the commonwealth who enlisted at that time a bonus of \$10 a month, effective for the period from Feb. 3, 1917 to Jan. 15, 1918. Again in 1919, at the conclusion of the war, the commonwealth voted its soldiers a \$100 gratuity.

In the past 10 years, according to State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, requests for these payments have been few. Last year, however, 50 ex-soldiers received their \$100 gratuity, and \$2800 was paid out in bonuses. This year, 53 men have collected the gratuity and \$2000 has been paid in bonuses.

It was estimated when the acts were passed that 200,000 would be eligible for payment. About 187,000 have now been paid. Any one who can prove to the state treasurer that he is entitled to collect will be paid promptly.

Legal aid societies, organized for the assistance of the poor, would be exempted from the provisions of the law passed at the last session of the Legislature which prohibits "the unauthorized practice of law" by corporations, under the terms of a bill filed yesterday by Representative Philip Markley of Springfield.

Mayor Mansfield's \$13,000,000 PWA program was discussed at length yesterday afternoon by the state emergency finance commission, but no decision was reached on the city's request for loans to finance the various projects.

State police and State House

guards were still jumpy when the State House opened yesterday morning. At 3:15 A. M. the state police teletype room received a "tip" that a bomb was to be exploded in the State House. Two state police were at once assigned to a patrol of the building, and with several guards they paced up and down the corridors until daybreak. A subsequent search of the grounds likewise developed nothing.

A resolve directing the commission on administration and finance to close the State House Saturdays was filed in the Senate yesterday by Senator Edward C. Carroll of South Boston. At present, State House departments are open from 9 A. M. until noon Saturdays. Under Carroll's proposal, the time lost by the three-hour closing would be made up either by opening at 8:30 A. M. instead of 9, or by having a half hour lunch period instead of an hour.

Fall River, the second largest cotton textile centre in Massachusetts, acquired 20 new industrial establishments in 1934, according to data released yesterday by the department of labor and industries. Although the cotton manufacturing establishments remained at 29, the number of manufacturing establishments as a whole increased to 257, only seven short of the 1924 total. The total value of all products manufactured was \$66,876,751, and the value of stock and materials used was \$38,924,992. An average of 24,078 wage earners were paid \$18,833,881.

OCT 22 1935

BUSHNELL HITS 'TAMMANY' RULE

Warns G. O. P. It Faces
Its Hardest Fight to
Oust 'Machine'
FEARS DANGER
OF COMPLACENCY

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

BROCKTON, Oct. 21—Robert T. Bushnell of Boston tonight warned against the danger of a return to old Republican complacency and a "feeling that the Republican party can put up anyone and that people must vote for him because he is a Republican."

Speaking before the Brockton Republican club and city committee, he predicted that it would require the "hardest fight that Massachusetts politics ever has seen to dislodge the Tammany machine now entrenched on Beacon Hill."

Democrats as well as Republicans, he said, are revolted "by the knowledge that the old cry of 'Massachusetts, there she stands' has been changed to 'Massachusetts, there she lies!' under Curleyism."

He said in part:

The present administration, with its power to cajole, threaten and buy office-holders, from the Legislature to the Governor's Council, from the towns to the cities, will not be beaten by slaps on the wrist. The campaign will be a fight to the finish and unless Republicans realize this, their defeat is certain.

To nominate men merely because they are Republicans, have held office, or are "nice people," is to invite inevitable disaster. The Republican candidates in 1936 must be willing and able to exchange blow for blow. They must be courageous and virile enough to carry the banner of good government through the trenches of mis-rule, to implant it forever upon Beacon Hill.

What happened in Louisiana can happen here, and the process is under way. We are suffering, at present time, from the worst state government in our history. If the Republican party does not check it, we can easily drift into another Louisiana. Through intimidation, conniving and treachery, our system of checks and balances is being destroyed.

REFERS TO COUNCIL

We started the year with a Governor's Council. This body is deliberately created by the founders of the government as a check upon the concentration of power in the hands of a Governor. Mem-

bers were to be elected the people, and no important appointments could be made without their approval. It was designed in this manner to prevent the prostitution of important public offices by appointing unfit or unscrupulous persons to offices of vital importance to the people.

For example, the average person little realizes of how great importance to him is the appointment of a judge in any of our courts. These appointments are made for life. The appointment of any man to the bench may involve the life, liberty, property or the rights of any one of us at any time. Likewise, many other positions of importance.

The Governor's Council has now been completely destroyed as a protection to the people of Massachusetts. It jumps when Curley cracks the whip. He can get through any appointment that he desires. This has not been due only to those who have in the past been Democrats. One Governor's councillor, a Republican, was rewarded for doing the Governor's bidding by appointment to a lucrative post, and his successor was a Curley Democrat, whose appointment was made possible through the refusal to vote of another Republican councillor. It matters not whether the condition now existing is due to treacherous Republicans or servile Democrats. It exists.

Melley and Voke Both Strong

Both candidates for mayor are attorneys-at-law and have been lifelong residents of the city. Representative Melley has been a candidate for mayor on two previous occasions. He was defeated two years ago by Mayor Lawrence F. Quigley by 600 votes. As a Representative he has been a strong supporter of Governor Curley and has been active in behalf of the legislation advocated by the Governor.

Mr. Voke, a brother of City Clerk Richard A. Voke, has never sought political office before. He is an enrolled Democrat and has been mentioned frequently in the past by his admirers as of strong mayoralty timber. He has been connected as counsel with several Chelsea banks during the past few years, is a former president of the Chelsea Rotary Club and a vice-president of the Chelsea Memorial Hospital.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

POST

Boston, Mass.

OCT 22 1935

EXPECT BIG VOTE TODAY IN CHELSEA

List of 62 Candidates
Seeking Primary
Nominations

With last minute appeals to the voters at crowded rallies which continued until after midnight, final arguments were advanced by the 62 candidates who go before the citizens of Chelsea today at the biennial, non-partisan primary election when nominees will be chosen for the offices of Mayor, Board of Aldermen and School Committee.

ASPIRANTS VERY ACTIVE

But three of the 62 candidates are certain of nomination. These include the two aspirants to the mayoralty, Attorney Edward J. Voke and Representative William H. Melley. By the provisions of the city's non-partisan charter the two candidates for each office to be filled receiving the highest votes are the nominees and thus the two rival candidates are assured of having their names on the ballot at the election, which takes place three weeks hence on Nov. 12.

This assurance, however, has not deterred either candidate or his followers in their zealous appeals to the voters, in the efforts of each to top the ticket, thus displaying the greater political strength.

The third candidate certain of nomination is Alderman Frederick J. Ryan of ward five, who is unopposed.

Expect Heavy Vote

The polls will be opened at 12 o'clock noon and will close at 9 o'clock tonight. Based on experiences of other years, it is doubtful if the final tabulation and the definite results are known much before 6 o'clock tomorrow morning. There has been a record registration of 15,882 votes and over 70 per cent, or more than 11,000 votes, it is predicted, will be cast. Two years ago there were 10,507 votes cast at the primary election.

POST
Boston, Mass.

OCT 22 1935

BUSHNELL CALLS FOR A FIGHTER

Says Curley Can't Be Dislodged by Slaps on Wrist

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

A warning that the present "Tammany machine" on Beacon Hill cannot be dislodged "by slaps on the wrist," and a declaration that nomination of Republican candidates "because they are nice people" will invite inevitable disaster featured a speech of Robert T. Bushnell, former district attorney of Middlesex County, at Brockton last night.

AROUSES SPECULATION

Coming only a few days after formal announcements from Speaker Leverett Saltonstall and former Attorney-General Joseph E. Warner that they intend to run for Governor, Mr. Bushnell's speech caused much speculation among Republicans as what course he intends to follow.

Mr. Bushnell has been mentioned as a potential gubernatorial candidate in his own right. Many members of the party are urging him to run and some of them predict that he will enter the field within a short time. When asked to comment on the possibility of becoming a candidate, Mr. Bushnell evades the question with a laugh that indicates he believes the suggestion preposterous.

Ideal Man Himself

But those who want him to enter the fight against Messrs. Saltonstall and Warner, who are formally in, with another announcement from John W. Haigis of Greenfield in the offing, emphasize the fighting spirit displayed by Mr. Bushnell as district attorney and declare that he is the ideal Republican to take over the task of battling Governor Curley or whoever the Governor endorses in the next State election.

In his speech last night, Mr. Bushnell pictured the ideal candidate against the Governor in words almost identical with those used by his own admirers in pressing the Bushnell claims to recognition. Noting what he regards as a swing towards the Republican party in Massachusetts, he said:

Danger in Complacency

"One danger arising from minor vic-

tories and the obvious change in public sentiment is already apparent. That danger is a return of the old Republican complacency, a feeling that the Republican party can put up anyone and that people must vote for him because he is a Republican.

"Make no mistake about it, to dislodge the Tammany machine now entrenched on Beacon Hill will require the hardest fight that Massachusetts politics has ever seen. The present administration, with its power to cajole, threaten and buy officeholders, from the Legislature to the Governor's Council, from the towns to the cities, will not be beaten by slaps on the wrist. The campaign will be a fight to the finish, and unless Republicans realize this, their defeat is certain.

Must Be Fighters

"To nominate men merely because they are Republicans, have held office, or are 'nice people' is to invite inevitable disaster. The Republican candidates in 1936 must be willing and able to exchange blow for blow. They must be courageous and virile enough to carry the banner of good government through the trenches of mis-rule, to implant it forever on Beacon Hill."

The balance of his speech was a repetition of his previous characterization of Governor Curley as the "Huey Long of Massachusetts."

The Governor's Council

"What happened in Louisiana can happen here," said Mr. Bushnell, "and the process is under way. If the Republican party does not check it, we can easily drift into another Louisiana. Through intimidation, conniving and trickery, our system of checks and balances is being destroyed. We started the year with a Governor's Council."

"This body was deliberately created by the founders of the government as a check upon the concentration of power in the hands of a Governor. Members were to be elected by the people, and no important appointments were to be made without their approval. It was designed in this manner to prevent the prostitution of important public offices by appointing unfit or unscrupulous persons to offices of vital importance to the people.

When Curley Cracks the Whip

"The Governor's Council has now been completely destroyed as a protection to the people of Massachusetts. It jumps when Curley cracks the whip. He can get through any appointment that he desires. This has not been due only to those who have in the past been Democrats. One Governor's councillor, a Republican, was rewarded for doing the Governor's bidding by appointment to a lucrative post, and his successor was a Curley Democrat, whose appointment was made possible through the refusal to vote of another Republican councillor.

"It matters not whether the condition now existing is due to treacherous Republicans or servile Democrats. It exists."

Believe Lowell Too Old

Yesterday found few Republicans inclined to endorse the proposal by former Governor Alvan T. Fuller of President Emeritus A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard as a candidate for Governor. The Fuller declaration indicated clearly his dissatisfaction with the field of candidates already announced and there were many members of the party who agreed with him to that extent.

But there was little agreement with the suggestion of Dr. Lowell, great as his attainments were recognized to be, because of the belief that at his years it would be impossible for the former president of Harvard to make the active, energetic campaign that the Republicans generally regard as necessary to battle successfully against the Democratic party in Massachusetts in 1936.

Suggest Mark M. Duff

Yesterday saw an attempt on the part of a so-called group of liberal members of the Massachusetts House of Representatives to inject the name of Mark M. Duff of New Bedford into the gubernatorial field. Mr. Duff was formerly a member of the Executive Council, and has been one of the best vote-getters in southeastern Massachusetts for many years.

One trouble with the Duff boom, as it was launched yesterday, was that the launchers apparently had not taken Mr. Duff into their confidence before letting the news leak out that some of them, dissatisfied with the candidacy

of Speaker Saltonstall, had decided to put the New Bedford man into the fight.

Hasn't Considered It

From his home last night, Mr. Duff said: "It is all news to me. I have never considered nor thought of being a candidate."

Friends of former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, yesterday, made it known that he is considering another campaign for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator. He made a good run for that nomination in 1930, although a serious illness at that time prevented him from campaigning for several weeks before the primaries were held. Mr. O'Connell had no formal statement to make with reference to the matter, last night.

DOESN'T KNOW YET

WHY HE GOT PAID

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 21 (AP)—

Asserting it probably was a clerical error, Frederick B. Fancher, former Republican Governor of North Dakota, awaited further explanations tonight on why he received four AAA checks for not raising cotton on land he didn't own.

Fancher doesn't own any property in Madera county, Cal. The vouchers came back from the county agent of the AAA after Fancher had returned them and explained he was not entitled to the money.

RECORD
Boston, Mass.

OCT 22 1935

CHELSEA VOTES UNDER STATE GUARD

Twenty special state inspectors, appointed by Gov. Curley, and city police will supervise the political primaries in Chelsea today, while Woburn also is holding a city primary.

In Chelsea an unprecedented situation presents itself. Rep. William H. Melley and Atty. Edward J. Voke are the contestants, but

neither will be eliminated, as they are the only candidates for renomination, and two are to be nominated.

One woman, Mrs. Mary V. Cronin, is among the 19 candidates for four seats as alderman-at-large. Two other women, Mrs. Sophie Weinberg and Miss Julia Hoffman, are candidates for the school committee.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
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TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

OCT 22 1935

SCHOOL CHILDREN AT STATE HOUSE



Worcester school children who visited the acting Governor, Lt.-Gov. Joseph Hurley, and inspected the various things of interest in the State House today. The three men (standing in front, left to right) are: John B. Crowley, principal of the Belmon street school; Lt.-Gov. Hurley and James Hurley, who is connected with the Worcester schools.

TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

OCT 22 1935

Harvard Monocyclist-Juggler-Zitherist Repudiates Mysterious "Curley" Notice

ZITHER PLAYERS

Will any persons interested in forming a zither band to perform at Curley functions please communicate with the secretary of the Zither Club immediately? Zithers will be furnished to all experienced members upon receipt of the customary fee.

That advertisement, which appeared in today's Harvard Crimson, undergraduate daily, aroused a flurry of comment at the Cambridge institution but up to a late hour had failed to uncover any zither players.

Harvard officials professed ignorance of any such organization as the Zither Club and said the university had no record of its headquarters or membership. They hazarded the opinion that the "Curley" mentioned might be Governor James M. Curley, but would make no further comment.

George R. Plunkett, Harvard's monocyclist-juggler-zitherist, interviewed as he pedaled his monocycle, juggled five Indian clubs and strummed the zither on his morning workout along the Charles, also denied any knowledge of the "Zither Club" or the advertisement. "I am the only person at Harvard University who can play the zither, and

whatever mischievous wag wrote that ad knows it," he declared indignantly.

Plunkett, formerly only a monocyclist-juggler, learned to play the zither last year after the Harvard Instrumental Clubs discovered among its archives an antiquated zither score of "Ten Thousand Men of Harvard." He took on the job only after prolonged search had disclosed no zither players in the undergraduate body.

"Nobody else can play the zither, and nobody wants to. In fact, I don't want to, but I feel a certain responsibility for keeping up the standard of things around here," Plunkett explained.

"This advertisement causes me no little concern," he continued, "since I have always maintained the most friendly relations with Governor Curley, if that is the man referred to in the notice.

"Any disturbance of that friendly relationship might cause me acute discomfort. For instance, up to now I haven't been asked to take any action that I would not sabotage the Constitution by my monocycle-juggle-zither." Plunkett remarked cryptically.

"But you needn't worry about this," he went on, "you can rely on the fact that if any zither is to be played around here, Plunkett will plunk it." G. A. H.

TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

OCT 22 1935

GUILD TO HEAR FR. CRUMBLY

Crime Prevention Expert
to Attend Benefit
for Nursery

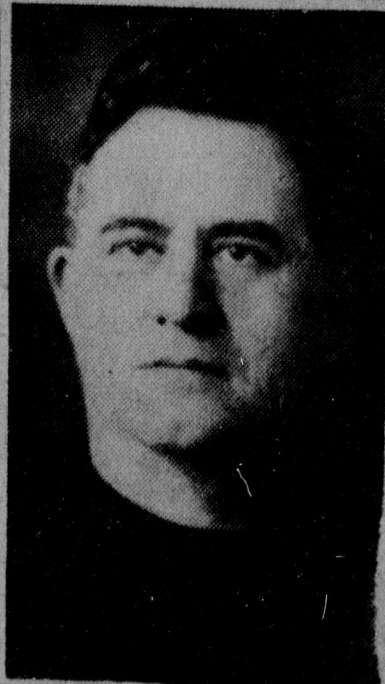
The Rev. Peter A. Crumbly, O.F.M., expert in crime prevention, will be the guest of honor of the Guild of St. Elizabeth at a benefit gathering at the Copley Plaza Sunday afternoon, Nov. 3.

Fr. Crumbly's address will be "Youthful Criminals—What Is Our Responsibility to Them?" Police officials, educators and outstanding clubwomen will attend the function. The lecture is open to the public.

Proceeds will be devoted to the improvement and maintenance of the day nursery, which is one of the guild's most popular and active charities.

The guild's honorary committee, interested in the work of crime prevention, includes Cardinal O'Connell, the Rev. Arthur Lee Kinsolving, Gov. James M. Curley, Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, Messrs. Louis Mercier and Danie of Har-

Priest Will Lecture on Crime Prevention



THE REV. P. A. CRUMBLY, O.F.M.

vard, Prof. M. R. Capithor of M. I. T., Lt.-Col. Paul A. Kirk, Police Commissioner Eugene McSweeney, Judge Raoul Beaudreau of the superior court and Judge Vincent Brogna.

TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

OCT 22 1935

Bushnell Sees Hard Fight to Oust Curley

Warning against the return of what he termed "the old Republican complacency" in an address in Brockton last night, Robert T. Bushnell, president of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, declared that the "Tammany machine" on Beacon Hill cannot be dislodged by "slaps on the wrist."

Mentioned as a potential candidate for the party's gubernatorial nomination, Bushnell, one of the hard-hitting critics of the Democratic administration of Governor James M. Curley, declared that nomination of Republican candidates "because they are 'nice people' is to invite inevitable disaster."

Bushnell asserted that, "to dislodge the Tammany machine now entrenched on Beacon Hill will require the hardest fight that Massachusetts politics ever has seen.

The present administration, with its power to cajole, threaten and buy officeholders, from the Legislature to the governor's Council, from the towns to the cities, will not be beaten by slaps on the wrist. The campaign will be a fight to the finish and unless Republicans realize this, their defeat is certain."

TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

OCT 22 1935

BUSHNELL HITS 'TAMMANY' RULE

Warns G. O. P. It Faces Its Hardest Fight to Oust 'Machine'

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What happened in Louisiana can happen here, and the process is under way. We are suffering, at the present time, from the worst state government in our history. If the Republican party does not check it, we can easily drift into another Louisiana. Through intimidation, coining and treachery, our system of checks and balances is being destroyed.

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TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

OCT 22 1935

No Wrist-Slappers Need Apply

While it is always well, in a political campaign, to guard against the possibility of over confidence, we doubt whether there is much solid basis for the fears expressed last night by Robert T. Bushnell that the "old Republican complacency" may return. Certainly there are no signs now that the party is taking too much for granted. It is heartened by the outcome of recent special elections, as indeed it has a right to be, but it is not unmindful of the fact that it has far to go before it can effect the State-wide overturn at which it is aiming.

Mr. Bushnell is everlastingly right when he declares that "the present administration, with its power to cajole, threaten and buy office-holders, from the Legislature to the Governor's Council, from the towns to the cities, will not be beaten by slaps on the wrist." Republicans know this. They also know that the very cajolery and threats which Mr. Bushnell mentions may, in the end, prove a liability rather than an asset for the opposition. A year ago in the contest for governor, Gaspar Bacon gave repeated warning of what would happen if Mr. Curley was elected. The people refused to believe him. Now that those very things have taken place, is it not reasonable to suppose that independent voters who decided the election will not again make a mistake? The point is that whereas the Republicans in 1934 could only predict the harm that would come to the State they can now cite actual experience. This should turn out to be their most powerful campaign instrument.

The best evidence that the 1936 contest will not be a wrist-slapping affair is contained in the caliber of the men who either have announced their candidacy for the Republican nominations or are planning to enter the lists. Almost without exception, they are known as hardy fighters, ready to trade blow for blow. If they are otherwise inclined, the electorate will have nothing to do with them. We said Saturday that the party's honors next year will go exclusively to those who show themselves best able to carry on bitter warfare against the enemy. We see no indications that this is not the exact truth. So Mr. Bushnell, while doing the party and State a service by insisting on energetic campaigning, need really have no misgivings. The voters in the primaries will sound the call for action. They have had enough of Curleyism and will nominate the men who can put an end to it.

TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

OCT 22 1935

Harvard Monocyclist-Juggler-Zitherist Repudiates Mysterious "Curley" Notice

ZITHER PLAYERS

Will any persons interested in forming a zither band to perform at Curley functions please communicate with the secretary of the Zither Club immediately? Zithers will be furnished to all experienced members upon receipt of the customary fee.

That advertisement, which appeared in today's Harvard Crimson, undergraduate daily, aroused a flurry of comment at the Cambridge institution but up to a late hour had failed to uncover any zither players.

Harvard officials professed ignorance of any such organization as the Zither Club and said the university had no record of its headquarters or membership. They hazarded the opinion that the "Curley" mentioned might be Governor James M. Curley, but would make no further comment.

George R. Plunkett, Harvard's monocyclist-juggler-zitherist, interviewed as he pedaled his monocycle, juggled five Indian clubs and strummed the zither on his morning workout along the Charles, also denied any knowledge of the "Zither Club" or the advertisement. "I am the only person at Harvard University who can play the zither, and

whatever mischievous wag wrote that ad knows it," he declared indignantly.

Plunkett, formerly only a monocyclist-juggler, learned to play the zither last year after the Harvard Instrumental Clubs discovered among its archives an antiquated zither score of "Ten Thousand Men of Harvard." He took on the job only after prolonged search had disclosed no zither players in the undergraduate body.

"Nobody else can play the zither, and nobody wants to. In fact, I don't want to, but I feel a certain responsibility for keeping up the standard of things around here," Plunkett explained.

"This advertisement causes me no little concern," he continued, "since I have always maintained the most friendly relations with Governor Curley, if that is the man referred to in the notice.

"Any disturbance of that friendly relationship might cause me acute discomfort. For instance, up to now I haven't been asked to take any action that I would not sabotage the Corporation by my monocycle-juggle-zither." Plunkett remarked cryptically.

"But you needn't worry about this," he went on, "you can rely on the fact that if any zither is to be played around here, Plunkett will plunk it." G. A. H.

TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

OCT 22 1935

GUILD TO HEAR FR. CRUMBLY

Crime Prevention Expert
to Attend Benefit
for Nursery

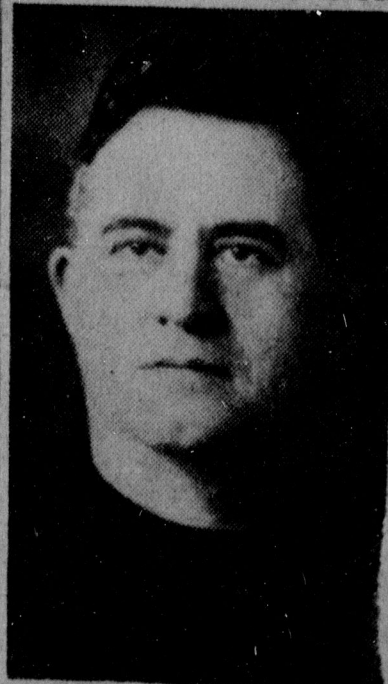
The Rev. Peter A. Crumbly, O.F.M., expert in crime prevention, will be the guest of honor of the Guild of St. Elizabeth at a benefit gathering at the Copley Plaza Sunday afternoon, Nov. 3.

Fr. Crumbly's address will be "Youthful Criminals—What Is Our Responsibility to Them?" Police officials, educators and outstanding clubwomen will attend the function. The lecture is open to the public.

Proceeds will be devoted to the improvement and maintenance of the day nursery, which is one of the guild's most popular and active charities.

The guild's honorary committee, interested in the work of crime prevention, includes Cardinal O'Connell, the Rev. Arthur Lee Kinsolving, Gov. James M. Curley, Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, Professors Louis Mercier and Daniel of Har-

Priest Will Lecture on Crime Prevention



THE REV. P. A. CRUMBLY, O.F.M.

vard, Prof. M. R. Caplin of M. I. T., Lt.-Col. Paul A. Turk, Police Commissioner Eugene McSweeney, Judge Raoul Beaudreau of the superior court and Judge Vincent Brogna.

TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

OCT 22 1935

Bushnell Sees Hard Fight to Oust Curley

Warning against the return of what he termed "the old Republican complacency" in an address in Brockton last night, Robert T. Bushnell, president of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, declared that the "Tammany machine" on Beacon Hill cannot be dislodged by "slaps on the wrist."

Mentioned as a potential candidate for the party's gubernatorial nomination, Bushnell, one of the hard-hitting critics of the Democratic administration of Governor James M. Curley, declared that nomination of Republican candidates "because they are 'nice people' is to invite inevitable disaster."

Bushnell asserted that, "to dislodge the Tammany machine now entrenched on Beacon Hill will require the hardest fight that Massachusetts politics ever has seen.

The present administration, with its power to cajole, threaten and buy officeholders, from the Legislature to the governor's Council, from the towns to the cities, will not be beaten by slaps on the wrist. The campaign will be a fight to the finish and unless Republicans realize this, their defeat is certain."

TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

OCT 22 1935

BUSHNELL HITS 'TAMMANY' RULE

Warns G. O. P. It Faces Its Hardest Fight to Oust 'Machine'

BROCKTON, Oct. 21—Robert T. Bushnell of Boston tonight warned against the danger of a return to old Republican complacency and a "feeling that the Republican party can put up anyone and that people must vote for him because he is a Republican."

Speaking before the Brockton Republican club and city committee, he predicted that it would require the "hardest fight that Massachusetts politics ever has seen to dislodge the Tammany machine now entrenched on Beacon Hill."

Democrats as well as Republicans, he said, are revolted "by the knowledge that the old cry of 'Massachusetts, there she stands' has been changed to 'Massachusetts, there she lies!' under Curleyism."

He said in part:

The present administration, with its power to cajole, threaten and buy office-holders, from the Legislature to the Governor's Council, from the towns to the cities, will not be beaten by slaps on the wrist. The campaign will be a fight to the finish and unless Republicans realize this, their defeat is certain.

To nominate men merely because they are Republicans, have held office, or are "nice people," is to invite inevitable disaster. The Republican candidates in 1936 must be willing and able to exchange blow for blow. They must be courageous and virile enough to carry the banner of good government through the trenches of mis-rule, to implant it forever upon Beacon Hill.

What happened in Louisiana can happen here, and the process is under way. We are suffering, at the present time, from the worst state government in our history. If the Republican party does not check it, we can easily drift into another Louisiana. Through intimidation, coining and treachery, our system of checks and balances is being destroyed.

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